

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 80 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1906

NUMBER 89

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

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Scott-Hoard Co.

GREATEST FOURTH IN HISTORY OF TERRITORIES

Guthrie, Okla. July 4.—Oklahoma held her first Fourth of July celebration today. Other Fourths have been duly observed since the opening of the Territory, but today is the first time that Oklahomans have entered into the festivities of the day with the knowledge that they are now a part of the great union of states, whose independence is commemorated today. The people of the new state entered into the full spirit of the holiday today, and from every section smoke of exploding firecrackers and of booming cannons could be seen rising toward heaven. In a number of cities the Fourth of July celebrations were combined with statehood celebrations, the most notable example being Shawnee, where all statehood demonstrations were put off until the Fourth. In other towns and cities the aspiring politicians got busy and upon the programs may be seen the names of a goodly number of Oklahomans who

would like to be honored with some office under the new state government. In other sections, especially towns in western Oklahoma wild west scenes were re-enacted, stage coach robberies, Indian fights, buffalo hunts and roping contests were the order of the day, and politics and even statehood were temporarily forgotten in the revival of the things that now belong to the past history of Oklahoma. In still other localities the celebrations reverted to the simple programmes which marked independence day fifty years ago. The reading of the declaration of independence, speaking, horse racing, climbing the greased pole, catching the greased pig and dancing and fireworks in the evening, with lemonade and ice cream everywhere. In a few instances the Fourth was celebrated without the accompaniment of firecrackers or other noise-making devices, but a quiet picnic with devout speaking, where soda pop and all other worldly amusements were barred.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT FOR THE MONTH

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics, department of agriculture, finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on June 25 was 83.3 as compared with 84.6 on May 25, 1906, 77.0 on June 1905; 88.0 at the corresponding date in 1904 and a ten year average of 84.1.

The following table of condition on June 25 of this year with the respective ten year averages shows:

States	June 25, 1906	Ten Years, average
Texas	82	83
Arkansas	86	86
Oklahoma	90	85
Indian Territory	84	87
United States	83.3	84.1

This week's government report indicates a cotton crop of 10,765,000 bales on the following calculation: The average condition of the cotton crop reported by the government at the end of

June for the past fifteen years is 84.7 per cent. The average yield for the past fifteen years is 197 pounds per acre. This week's report shows a condition 1.4 per cent below that average. The indicated yield therefore is 194.25 pounds per acre.

The average this season, as reported by the government, taking to account the admitted over estimate of 2 per cent, is 28,686,000 acres, less the average amount abandoned during the last fifteen years, 3.4 per cent, leaves a net acreage of 27,710,767,000 acres on which a yield of 194.25 pounds will produce 5,382,500 pounds of lint cotton, which reduced to a net weight of 500 pounds equals 10,765,000 bales.

W. C. T. U. Dinner.

The W. C. T. U. ladies will give a dinner next Saturday in the Breckenridge building on Broadway. Proceeds will go to defray expenses of entertaining Territorial convention, W. C. T. U. next September, at Ada. Price 25 cts.

EACH DISTRICT ASKED TO TAKE ITS OWN CENSUS

Poteau, I. T., July 5.—Judge Clayton, one of the districting committee for Indian Territory, arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and after holding a short term of the Probate court announced that he wanted a meeting of as many of the citizens of the Fourteenth District as could be reached. At night the near-by towns were phoned and a good number from various points were here by 8:30.

Judge Clayton addressed the meeting, stating that the population of the Territory would be about 775,000, which, when divided by 55, the number of districts for the Territory, the population of each district would be about 14,000. In order to properly apportion the Territory he wanted the citizens of each district to select an executive committee to take a census of each township, giving only the total number of inhabitants thereof, and this total to be reported to them within two weeks.

A committee of three was appointed to select eleven committeemen from the Fourteenth Recording District, who were given power to appoint sub-committees for the purpose of taking the census of the district. The convention selected the following executive committeemen: R. L. Redwine, Spiro; P. C. Bolger, Poteau; Henry Cooper, Stiger; C. A. Billingsley, Howe; John

J. Thomas, Tahina; S. T. Phillips, Chant; M. Nelson, Bokoshe; Jno. Robinson, Coalington; Levi Wigginton, Wall; J. J. Riggs, Wister; and O. J. M. Brewer, Heaven.

Judge Clayton went south Wednesday to Tahina, Antlers, Hugo and Garvin, and will from there go over on the Katy, after which he will go through the Chickasaw Nation, organizing these committees. He states that this method will expedite matters so that the districting can be completed and the elections held in November, on the regular election day. The judge says there is no politics in his method, but is the best way he can devise in carrying out the law, which requires his committee to lay off the districts as nearly as may be according to the population, which, on account of the great increase of population since the census of 1900, the census would not benefit them.

The judge admonished the citizens of all parties to nominate men of integrity and capability for the various positions, and by all means to have the constitutional convention make large counties on account of taxation. The citizens' committee will forthwith begin the work of taking the census for this district.

BRYAN CENTRAL FIGURE AT BIG LONDON BANQUET

London, July 4.—William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence Day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil tonight. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some sharp, but good humored railery and banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Mr. Reid in responding to Sir W. B. Richmond's graceful proposal of his health said with reference to Mr. Bryan:

"At home as a citizen, I have openly and squarely opposed him at every stage of his conspicuous career. I am reasonably sure that when I return home I shall continue to do the same. I believe he tonight is as well satisfied as I am, through my different reasoning, that the country we both love and try to serve, has not been ruined by its gold abroad. As the official representative of the American people without distinction as to party I am glad to welcome him here as a typical American, whose whole life has been lived in the daylight and one whom such a great host of my countrymen have long

trusted and honored."

Mr. Bryan, rising, amid laughter and cheers said:

"The temptation to make a political speech is strong within me. I have not had a chance to do so for ten months. However, I will restrain myself. With reference to the ambassador's remarks on gold, I wish to say that when I see the progress my country has made walking on one leg I wonder what it would have done walking on two legs. It is pleasing to testify that the ambassador not only has fought me but he has done it well. No American rejoices more than I do that he is 3,000 miles from his base. While abroad I have met many good republicans—holding office—and I only wish there were enough offices abroad to take all the republicans out of the country."

Chairman W. J. Jones proposed the health of King Edward, and Haywood Greenwood, president of the Canadian society and member of parliament for the city of York proposed the health of President Roosevelt. When they arose to drink the crowd discovered Mrs. Nicholas Longworth in the gallery and cheered and drank her health.

Following the passage between Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan the latter read his formal speech, the subject of which was "The White man's Burden."

OKLAHOMA'S WHEAT CROP IS A RECORD BREAKER

Guthrie, O. T., July 3.—Indications are that the wheat crop of Oklahoma this year is the biggest in its history and that the average yield to the acre will exceed that of any previous year. Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture estimates that Oklahoma this season will produce 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, although he has received no detailed reports. He has visited the wheat fields of some of the southern counties and he says that he never saw wheat look quite so well. The threshing of the grain has only begun but the meager reports that have thus far come in indicate that the average yield will be about eighteen bushels per acre for the entire territory and that in some sections the yield is from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre.

The season has been ideal for a bumper wheat crop. Hail and heavy winds in scattered sections of the territory have done some damage, but not enough to cut down the average yield materially. There has been plenty of rain throughout the season and other weather

conditions have been favorable.

There is a general complaint over the territory that the prices of wheat is too low and there is a tendency among the farmers to hold their grain for higher prices. In some localities the farmers' unions are taking the matter up and are building grain elevators where the crop may be stored until higher prices can be secured.

Rain in Creek Nation.

Muskogee, I. T., July 4.—This section of the country was visited by a good rain, commencing about nine o'clock and continued until sundown. The crops in the country began to need rain and this puts an excellent season in the ground which insures one of the greatest corn crops ever harvested in the Creek nation. The cotton is also in much better condition, although not as good a stand as last year, but in the end will show up much more cotton.

It will pay you to see Chitwood, the Tailor, for the next few days. 89-4t



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Sangeosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has secured bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

AWFUL ORDEAL OF ENTOMBED MINERS

THRILLING STORY OF IMPRISONED FRENCH DIGGERS.

RESCUED AFTER 19 DAYS.

Exist on Stray Crumbs, Wood, Decayed Horse Flesh and Dirty Water—Kept Alive by Courage of Leaders.

Lens, France.—From early morning till dusk on Saturday 1 was engaged in investigating, inquiring and compiling facts from the survivors who have been through perhaps the most terrible ordeal that human nature has ever undergone, writes a newspaper man in relating the adventures of the miners rescued after 19 days' imprisonment in the coal mines here. Conversations which I have had with the hero Neny, with the equally brave Pruvost, Sr., with the lad Victor Martin, with Anselme Pruvost, with Nolnet and with the brave and intelligent Henri Wattier enable me to place before your readers what I am convinced is an accurate and absolutely unique diary of these men back from the jaws of death.

First day.—When the explosion occurred Neny, who related his experiences to me in expressive, vivacious language, was working with a foreman named Carliere at the top of the Josephine incline. There was a tremendous, deadened sort of thud, instantly followed by a rush of noxious air and a blinding whirlwind of coal dust. Neny and Carliere thought some cataclysm must have destroyed the entire coal field. The men, headed by the foreman and sustained by Neny's optimism, began to walk down the incline, their lamps still alight. At the bottom they met a thick, yellowish fog, and being strongly incommoded by the bad air, retraced their steps. They heard noises of tapping and shouted and then



THEY FEASTED ON THE CARCASS OF A HORSE.

the party led by Carliere met a party of six led by Wattier, who had been caught by the explosion and isolated in a cul-de-sac by the roof partly falling in. They had dug a way out. The party now numbered 20. Lamps were still alight and they stopped and fed on bread and meat, which each had brought down in their canvas pouches for the midday collation. They had water in their gourds.

Second day.—Four lamps go out. The men decide to stay where they are, hoping for rescue. Several men occasionally explore the gallery. Miners take it in turns continually to beat signals on the compressed air piping running along the side of the gallery. Seven more lamps go out. Men sit or squat in the narrow gallery, discussing hopes of rescue. Seven more lamps go out. Horror at prospect of utter darkness if not immediately rescued. The men eat the remainder of the bread.

Third day.—Only one lamp flickers, but this soon goes out and all are in utter darkness. Wattier and Neny, however, have carefully wound up their watches and by letting them run until one or the other stops, know that twenty-four hours have passed. Then immediately they rewind the watches. The men chew wood taken from the bottom part of the timbering; others tear off strips from their canvas food pouches and masticate them.

Fourth day.—Several men are in utter despair and very weak. At the suggestion of Neny, who said, "Let us move if only to stretch our legs," the men groped their way along for many hours, keeping close together, the elders holding the apprentices by the hand. They reach what they think to be the bottom of No. 3 shaft and try to get up the Goya ladders, but these are entirely broken down and the shaft obstructed. They then wander away through the galleries, quenching their thirst from puddles. They have nothing to eat but wood and the remainder of the canvas pouches. The apprentices fall, too weak to continue, but are urged on by the men, who half carry, half push and drag a boy several hundred yards, but are finally obliged to abandon him to lie. They reach the level from which Neny's party originally started, stumbling on the way over many corpses. On some of the bodies are small portions of food, which are divided among the group.

Fifth day.—Five men die. Neny and Wattier decide to move in two different directions. One party finds the carcass of a horse in a stable and, after making a meal they fill pouches taken from the corpses with strips of meat, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Sixth to twelfth day.—The men have only a hazy recollection of the chrono-

logical events during this terrible period. Wattier's party progressed for days on hands and knees, frequently burrowing to clear the way through the debris of timber work and fallen earth. At one point they came across a stream of water from a punctured hosepipe and were refreshed immensely. When the oats and meat were finished they chewed wood and canvas again. Neny's party lost the foreman, who had been very weak for two days.

Several times the men distinctly heard signals. Once one of Neny's party was sent back to hack slices from the nearest of four or five dead horses they had passed. Neny thinks they must have burrowed and wormed their way through 2,000 yards of earth and debris. At last they heard loud knockings close to them. Their hearts leaped high with joy. The rescuers had at last got through, they said. Arms were pushed forward and voices were heard. "It's my father," young Pruvost said. The two parties had met. The despair of both was heart-rending. There were now 13 and they decided that come what might they would live or die together.

Twelfth to fourteenth day.—Party grope their way aimlessly about trying hopelessly to find some exit. Occasionally they stop to take a roll call and make sure that all 13 are together. Sometimes all walk, drinking from occasional small puddles and chewing wood, and three or four times in groping against the wall find a stray miner's can or wallet containing water or a piece of hardened bread.

Fifteenth day.—Hopes revived by distinctly hearing a cull rumbling which they knew to be the rolling of coal trucks. "The coal field is not destroyed," says Neny. "There's hope." Sixteenth to nineteenth day.—Neny's courage and inspiring words alone keep men alive. Wattier and Pruvost, the elder, take the youngsters by the hands and stop with them to let them rest. At last on the nineteenth day far away they saw a dim moving light and on coming up to it found a stable guard. The men crowded round the astonished man in the dark. "We have escaped and we want to go up," they said.

At sight of these apparitions the man, who was nailing something to the woodwork, dropped his hammer and ran off in sheer fright to the bottom of No. 2 shaft close by. The lift was there, with Watchman Surmount. "I have met several live corpses who ask to be taken up," cried the frightened man. Presently the men themselves appeared—and you know the rest.

Neny is convinced that there must have been many other parties of miners alive and wandering about for he and his companions frequently heard signals and once the faint distant sound of a human voice.

PATIENT'S ADVENTURE WITH INSANE DENTIST.

Latter Draws Eight Teeth, When Only One Molar Ached, at Point of Revolver.

Paris.—A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy when he was visiting his dentist the other day.

He had been suffering from toothache and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted



THE MADMAN WRENCHED OUT EIGHT TEETH.

out: "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver.

Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I am taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half a crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

KING IS AGING FAST

EDWARD BELIEVED TO BE NEXT MONARCH TO DIE.

Two-Score Years of High Life Telling on British Ruler—Desperate Fight Being Made with Aid of Doctors.

Washington.—In diplomatic circles here it is common talk that King Edward of England will be the next monarch to vacate his throne at the call of death. He is now fighting desperately, with the help of his doctors, to neutralize the deadening effect of 49 continuous years of high living.

His majesty is aging rapidly. Though he always puts on a smiling face and braces his figure in public, he is unable to keep up appearances for long. His latest lengthy public appearance was at the opening of parliament in February. He drove from Buckingham palace to the house of lords, a distance of about one and one-half miles, had his state robes put on, read a speech of about 1,000 words and then returned to the palace.

The programme was not an arduous one, but Edward was greatly fatigued before the close; his voice grew husky half-way through the speech, and he was almost a limp rag on the drive back to his London residence.

At the slightest ailment his family invariably send for Sir Frederick Treves, the noted doctor, who performed the operation for appendicitis on Edward just before his coronation.

Recently when Edward, while out walking, strained his foot at Windsor, Treves was summoned by special train, though all he could do was to tell the king that the trained nurse, who is always in attendance, had treated the foot correctly. If Edward cuts his finger a hurry call is sent out for Treves, or if he has a slight headache, the doctor has to be summoned.

These precautions are necessary because of the general weakness of the king's health. His system is so full of the results of high living that the



KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND. (General Belief is That He Will Be Next Monarch to Die.)

slightest ailment may develop into his final illness.

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume. He has been compelled to give up the belief, which he held until recently, that if he spent six weeks every year at Marienbad, taking the water cure, he could do as he pleased the rest of the time. He is now compelled to take the cure every day of his life, by living as abstemiously as any other sick man.

Only a few weeks ago Dr. Ott, who attends Edward during his periodic summer visits to Marienbad, was summoned to Windsor for a consultation with the home doctors. Dr. Ott remained a considerable time at Windsor studying the changes in Edward's condition that have occurred since last summer.

Dr. Ott would not have come to England unless something serious were the matter.

King Edward's knee is giving him considerable trouble. He broke the kneecap when he was prince of Wales, eight years ago, and it did not heal properly.

The king's hair and beard that have been gray for a long time are now turning silvery, and his face is coming to have a drawn expression. His eyes are heavy, and are growing dull, while thick pouches and deep lines are becoming visible under them.

The chief factors in the possibility that Edward will live for a few years longer are his absolute disregard of worry and trouble, and his courage.

This latter characteristic he showed when several years ago Spido, the anarchist, tried to assassinate him at Brussels. One shot had been fired, point blank, which missed the king, and Spido was about to shoot again, when Edward, not flinching an inch, exclaimed compassionately, "You poor fool! You poor fool!"

However, there are some ills that all the courage in the world cannot cure, though it may prolong life for a short time.

Fished for Snake Under House. Muskogee, Ind. T.—Jacob Watts, a full-blooded Cherokee, brought a large rattlesnake to the city, and after trying to get rid of it all day failed to find a buyer. He says he captured the snake, which for the past year has been living under his house, by looping a heavy cord and fishing for his snakeship for several days.

Part of Finger in Cigar.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—George Loubard, of Memphis, Tenn., while visiting relative smoking a cigar, and, breaking it open, he discovered a portion of a piece of the nail. It is believed some workman's finger was caught in the machinery and the several portion became accidentally mixed with the filling.

HANDLE MOUNTAIN OF MAIL

Interesting Facts Concerning Gigantic Work Performed by Postal Employees at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two million letters a day, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month, a mountain of mail that every 21 days would fill the space occupied by the Masonic Temple—this is the enormous amount of mail handled at the Chicago post office.

Following are some of the wonderful facts about the amount of mail that passes through the Chicago post office:

There are 2,000,000 letters mailed daily in Chicago, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month and so many in a year that human mind cannot grasp the number.

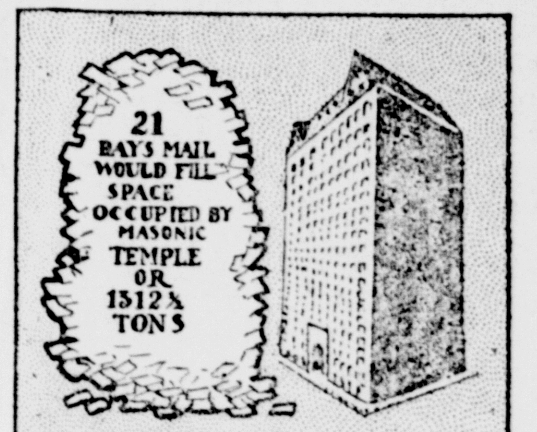
The daily deluge of letters weighs 125,000 pounds, or 437.5 tons a week.

There are 220 tons of other matter to be handled daily, or 1,540 tons a week.

Placed end to end the daily letters would cover 188½ miles.

Placed end to end in four months the outgoing letters would stretch around the world at the equator.

The stamps in the letters would



MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

each day reach from one end of the city to the other.

Three hundred and eighty years of time is consumed daily in writing these letters, a startling total of 2,660 years a week, over 14 centuries a year.

And each of these letters that aggregate so wonderful a pile, must be handled many times.

"When a letter is dropped in the window it falls on a carrier," explained Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails, in tracing an envelope, "and is taken to the second floor. It falls on a huge steel table around which are 30 or 40 men. They arrange the letters so that the stamps are all one way."

"A moving belt carries them to a stacker and then into the canceling machines, which handle from 500 to 600 letters a minute.

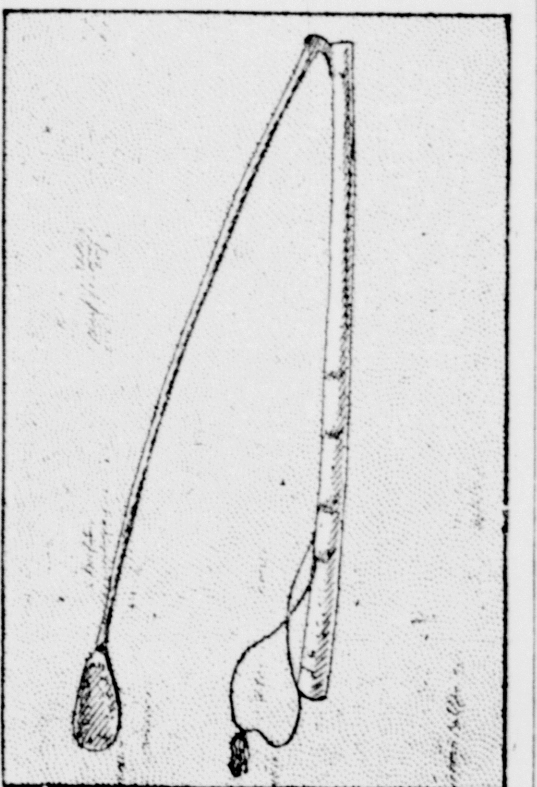
"There are 13 machines, all working after four o'clock in the afternoon. From the canceling machines the letters go to the primary separation cases.

"The real expert work then begins. The distributors must know where every town is in the state that he handles and the time of every mail train and work accordingly. It takes three years of work before a man can really appreciate the demands of this place."

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Cossack Nagaika Used to Punish Russian Revolutionists—Heavy Whip Weighted with Lead.

London.—Whenever the czar is in great difficulty he has recourse to the Cossack's knout. It is a horrible instrument, the heavy thong being weighted with lead at the end. The Times reported recently from a village in southern Russia that 50 Cos-



THE COSSACK'S KNOT.

sacks and 70 gunners appeared and knouted 18 peasants. One of them died and the schoolmaster became insane. Another telegram describes the flogging of 50 peasants in a Lettish village. Even the schoolmistress, who had taught her pupils revolutionary songs, got 35 strokes, and one revolutionist was nagaiaked until the bones protruded through the flesh.

Shut 19 Days in a Mine.

Hazleton, Pa.—The rescue of a miner in a French operation after an entombment of 25 days recalls the experience of Joseph Metuskey, of this city, better known as "Big Joe," and six other men. They were closed in at the Jeamesville mines for 19 days 15 years ago through the flooding of the workings by the tapping of an unsuspected body of water. "Big Joe" and his companions escaped to a higher chamber, and were perched there until the mine was drained. The flood occurred after the men had eaten their noonday meal, and they had little left in their dinner pails for supper. After the third day they had nothing to subsist on except the poisonous sulphur water. In desperation they chewed the wood from the pillars of the chamber.

Politeness costs nothing. Accordingly it is a cheap and effective equipment for the bunco steerer.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

The self-made man generally has a self-made-up wife.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

In talking about the many worthless husbands, do the women properly appreciate the few good ones?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothe the gums, reduce inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words: "Don't tell."

Delight is never found in flight from duty.

And how helpless he is in the presence of serious illness!

Best in Existence.

"I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lightning Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal so far as my experience goes."

G. E. Huntington, Eufaula, Ala.

His Great Tact

At an "at home" a young man came in and made his way to the hostess, greeting her and apologizing for his lateness.

"Awfully glad to see you. Mr. Blank," said the hostess. "So good of you to come. But where is your brother?"

"I am commissioned to tender his regrets. You see we are so busy just now we tossed up to see which would come."

"How nice! Such an original idea! And you won?"

"No," said the young man, absently, "I lost."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Saved "The Man With the Hoe"

The celebrated painting by Millet, "The Man With the Hoe," was saved from the Crocker mansion on Nob Hill in San Francisco before the house was destroyed. The butler, says a dispatch to Mr. Crocker in New York, "saved paintings, tapestries and chairs." In the collection of paintings were works by Tennyel, Troyon, Paul Potter, Corot, Monet, Renoir, Puvion de Chavannes, Pissarro and Constable, as well as Millet.

For Thirty Years.

"Inclosed find money order for one dollar, for which please send its worth in Simmons Liver Purifier, put up in tin boxes. I have been using the medicine for thirty years."

Thos. H. Reilly, Jonesville, La.

No comment necessary. Price 25c per box.

Often the kittenish young girl develops into the old cat.

Complexion bad? Tongue coated? Liver deranged? Take Garfield Tea.

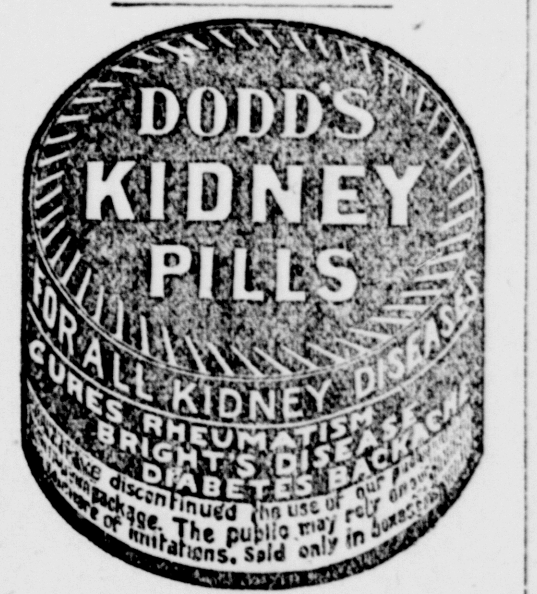
Press Muzzling in India

The question of the liberty of the press in India has been brought up through the removal of the Statesman, an Anglo-Indian newspaper of Calcutta, from the list of papers supplied with official documents, for having published Lord Curzon's note on the partition of Bengal, which was not issued to the press. The government demands a public apology for the action of the editor, which the proprietors refuse. The Statesman is supported in its action by the Indian press and all the other Anglo-Indian newspapers in India except the Calcutta Englishman.

One of Prexy's Retorts

Several years ago, President Northrop of the Minnesota State University, was on a trip in the east, and after attending the Yale centennial was present at a banquet over which Chauncey M. Depew presided as toastmaster. Mr. Depew, in calling up President Northrop made a number of very flattering and complimentary remarks and wound up by introducing the president as "the great western cyclone of education."

President Northrop arose, adjusted his glasses with care, and, facing the toastmaster, said: "I suppose I must accept that, coming as it does from such a recognized authority on wind."



Have you a cow that bawls all night because separated from its calf? And do you know that bawling cow is a great nuisance to your neighbor?

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."

—Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

Where no love is lost no life is found.

When the devil's to pay we get no credit.

Suicides haven't any brains, so how can they blow them out?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

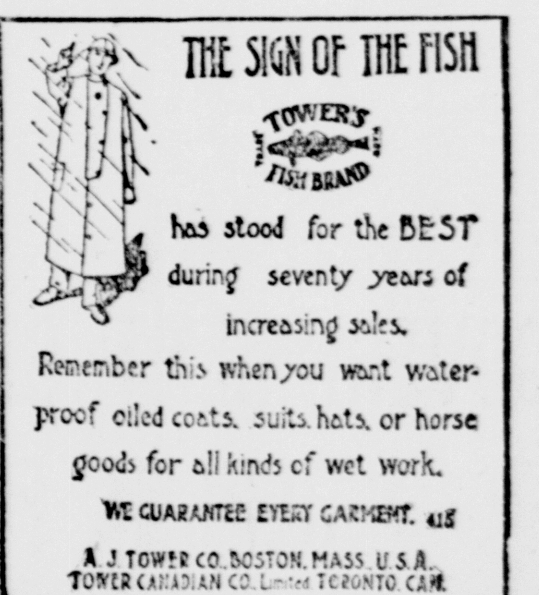
W. L. WALLING, KISSAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

At a late revival meeting a number of women asked the evangelist to pray for their husbands. Every husband prayed for will be mad; a man does not enjoy being placarded in a crowd as so wicked that public prayers are necessary for his salvation. And he particularly objects to his wife announcing that he needs the prayers of his pious friends, particularly the prayers of pious men. Men are all alike in certain particulars: None of them like to have their name mentioned at a revival coupled with a request for prayer.—Atchison Globe.

You Can't Lose.

It cures Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, and any other skin troubles of any itching character, and does it right away. One application affords relief—one box guaranteed to cure. If not your money is cheerfully refunded. Don't forget the name—Hunt's Cure.

All the world's geniuses are working for the clever men.



MIXED FARMING

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient. This is the era of \$100 wheat.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agents—J. S. Crawford, No. 125 W. Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri. (Mention this paper.)

The American National Red Cross Association

Help When Warring Elements Bring Suffering as Well as in Times That Nations War—Practical Business Methods.

How full of meaning the words "Red Cross." They bespeak humanitarianism, those wearing the badge are given right of way wherever emergency calls for quick relief, ready response of medical skill and nurse's aid. We hear the San Franciscans were somewhat irritated that President Roosevelt should have doubted the people of their stricken city would be equal to organization and conduct of relief work, for a moment felt unready to bid welcome to the Red Cross official sent out to take charge of contributions; but the president immediately gave assurance that turning over authority to the Red Cross association was merely intended to fill a gap, an emergency measure, the organization brought to the fore that people might feel their gifts were to be disbursed by experienced hands, by business-like methods. This assurance, and the attitude of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross representative, at once puts matters on an amiable footing, city and Red Cross are to act in harmony.

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the first American Red Cross society, is now well up in years, and some time ago it was thought best that a younger person assume the responsibilities of president. Through a long series of campaigns—beginning with the forest fires in Michigan and end-

organized was seen, more than ever before, in 1904, comparing it with other branches of the International Red Cross. Leaving out of calculation doctors, nurses, hospitals and materials, in the item of funds alone the Italian society reported in that year over \$800,000, the German society over \$900,000, the Austrians over \$1,700,000, the French over \$1,800,000, and the Japanese over \$4,000,000. Ours reported \$1,702. As the Japanese society was largest in material resources, so it was also largest in membership—over 800,000 adherents; our membership was 123! Despite its useful work the American Red Cross was not only poor in funds and members, its affairs had been somewhat loosely conducted. By an act of congress passed a year ago (1904), the American National Red Cross was newly organized. It is now incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia and is brought directly under government supervision. Among other members of the board of incorporators, the charter provides that five are to be chosen from the departments of state, war, navy, treasury and justice. The Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war, navy, treasury and justice. The Red Cross, and Surgeon General William K. van Reypen, U. S. N., retired, is the chairman of the central committee. A disbursing officer of the war



DR. DEVINE, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ing with the Galveston disaster—Miss Barton had directed the activities of the society in a work of much beneficence; "large sums of money, contributed by the public, were usefully expended; human suffering was alleviated in many widely separated fields; and thousands of people were helped to get on their feet after they had been stricken down by catastrophes of nature or the operations of war." While by no means minimizing the beneficence of the work done, criticism began to be heard of a lack of business methods in the Red Cross work, chief among the criticisms the declaration of the society's failure to make and publish properly audited statements of receipts and disbursements. During the Spanish war a number of business men in New York, wishing to cooperate with the Red Cross work, offered to give the society all the moneys collected if Miss Barton would allow them to send a representative to Cuba to supervise expenditures and audit accounts. Their proposition was declined, and the business men decided to organize what became known as the New York Red Cross Auxiliary, the organization controlling its own expenditures and at the end publishing a detailed account thereof.

It was at this time the suggestion was made, with all the tact possible, that Miss Barton resign the post she had so long honored and her place be taken by an apical business man. Miss Barton appeared to think favorably of the suggestion at first, but later decided not to retire, obtained a charter from congress and reorganized the society. From now on the public were made aware of serious increase of friction—details need not be entered into; suffice it to say the public rejoiced when discord ceased, a bill was passed incorporating the American National Red Cross association.

An editorial in the Outlook, calling attention to the first annual meeting of the reorganized society, makes this comment of the need there had been for reorganization: "The American Red Cross was organized in 1882. For more than 20 years it has led an active existence. How far short it has come of the objects for which it was

department now audits the accounts." It was a Swiss gentleman, Henri Dunant, who founded the great Red Cross work. A man of wealth, he was traveling with his servant in northern Italy at the time of the dreadful battle of Solferino (June 24, 1859), when 300,000 men faced each other in deadly array, when France bought her victory at the cost of 17,000 men, the killed and wounded Austrians numbered 20,000. The morning after the "glorious victory" the sun rose on a sight of indescribable horrors, ambulances and doctors so few little could be done to relieve the suffering, dead and wounded must be uncared for. M. Dunant was so impressed with the dreadful spectacle he determined to take some step to waken the nations to the need of organized volunteer aid. He traveled from court to court in Europe, and as a result of his efforts a conference was held in Geneva in 1863, the following year the convention was ratified by the high signatory powers; provision made for reforms in the treatment of the injured in battle, for the protection of hospital work, all hospitals to be indicated by a certain flag, a red cross on a white ground. Shortly after the institution of the Red Cross its beneficence was called into play. In the war of 1866 nearly 14,000 wounded Austrians were cared for by the Prussian society of the Red Cross, and in the Franco-Prussian war the Red Cross had 25,000 beds in towns between Dusseldorf and Baden alone. It was while helping on the battlefield in the last named war that Miss Barton, one of the best nurses of our civil war, realized the need for organizing a Red Cross society in America, and on her return home she laid the matter before President Garfield, himself a soldier and cognizant of conditions in time of war. Without undue delay the American Red Cross society was organized. "Even outside the miseries of war, this organization has for its prime object the relief of the suffering. Muskets and cannon may be silent for awhile, but the warring elements, fire, water and wind may cause suffering at any time. With this in view there has been added to the original what is called the American amendment."

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Look Like Ordinary Express Cars and Are of Superior Speed and Power.

Some idea of what the locomotive of the future will be may be gained from the type lately completed for the use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by the Westinghouse company. The first of 25 locomotives ordered by that company, reports the Boston Transcript, that within another quarter of a century a steam locomotive in New York will be a sight to cause people to collect in crowds. The new electric locomotive looks like an ordinary express car, with a double trolley connection on the roof of the car. It weighs only 78 tons, but its builders claim that it can pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of 70 miles an hour. A freight train that can bring goods from New York to Boston in three hours will get plenty of business even though the freight rates may be raised. And yet this type of locomotive is only the first of what is sure to be a long line of locomotives, of increased speed and power, and the differences between this and the electric locomotive of the future may be as great as that between Stephenson's "Rocket" and the 200-ton locomotive of the Pennsylvania to-day.

MAKING RELIEF RATES.

Western Railroads Came to the Aid of Kansas When the Crops Failed.

One of the great grain-producing states of the union is Kansas. Under normal conditions it sends enormous quantities of grain to other states. About four years ago, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in the Century, the weather completely reversed this situation, causing a failure of the corn crop; Kansas had to buy corn for its own consumption from Iowa, Illinois and other favored regions, in order that its cattle might be fed and put upon the market. Low emergency rates were promptly established, and the remarkable spectacle was presented of corn moving west-bound in large quantities to Kansas. On another occasion, when the weather went to the other extreme, with the result that the corn crop was unusually large and the price unusually low, Nebraska farmers had to accept a price below the cost of production. To afford relief to those farmers, the Nebraska railroads and their eastern connections made a temporary reduction in rates that gave the farmers 50 per cent. more for their corn.

COULDN'T MAKE THE STOP

Station Agent's Wise Suggestion to an Engineer of Limited Experience.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said at his New Year's reception, anent an inexperienced workman: "That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman, then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive. "He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice. "With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt, when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted: "Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you."

Age of Honesty.

"Will you sell me a ride on your commutation ticket to Lovelyburg?" asked the stranger on the suburban train of the regular passenger, whose status is shown by the packages with which he is surrounded.

"Certainly," answered the commuter, "but suppose you sit beside me and chat as though you were a friend of mine going home with me. Slip the change for the ride in my pocket unobtrusively, and it will be all right."

"But I didn't know one had to be so secretive about it."

"Not formerly, but nowadays we never know when some magazine writer may be planning an expose of the suburban ticket grafting."—Cleveland Leader.

Latest in Railways.

Hochstaufen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain-side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity about 10,000 pounds.

Uncle Ab Again Railroads.

"Talk about gettin' hunk with the railroads! Did you hear how Uncle Ab went down to the track where it said 'Whistle' at the crossin', an' got mad, cause no train come an' him whistlin' hard as he 'cud for a half hour. He says the railroads oughter be regulated, by heck!"—American Spectator.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniformly constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct, that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important by-product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery, a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 150 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different minute marine growths which form the natural food of the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton.

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.

Assistant—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer—Why not? "Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.

The Young Man (enthusiastically)—I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her?

The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

English Drawing Room and Evening Court

Presentation a Trying Ordeal—Court Dress and Procedure Strictly Regulated—Changes Introduced by King Edward.

The American girl is born to many privileges, and in the light of the present talk about King Edward's first court of the season and the number of American women to be presented, we feel inclined to include among the privileges—though by so doing we may offend vaunting republicanism—that of eligibility to make a bow before their English majesties. A writer in the Canadian Magazine, of issue 1901, remarks: "The United States mother planning eagerly for the social career of her daughter, remembers, perhaps with relief, that all the daughters of the greatest republic are eligible—under favor of their ambassador—whilst British girls are by virtue of lineage or upon marriage."

Among the Americans to be presented this season two young women are conspicuous: Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt.

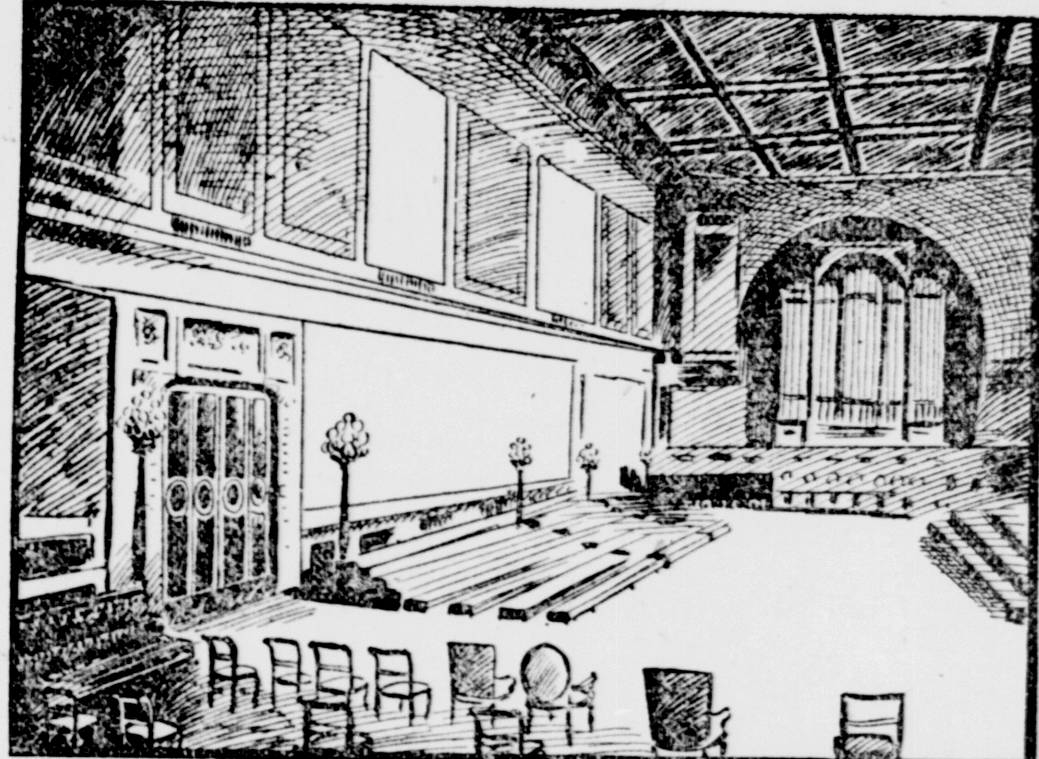
At a drawing-room the matter of costume is not left to individual taste; certain features are strictly regulated. A court train is obligatory, from three and a half to four yards in length, depending from one or both shoulders, so arranged that the wearer upon retiring from the "presence" may carry it over her left arm. A white veil must droop from the hair, and three white feathers stand up; white gloves, shoes and stockings must be worn. The bouquet was once an important part of the toilet, but Queen Alexandra has decided against flowers as taking up too much room.

Court dress for a man consists of black velvet tail coat, decorated with

mamma, who became so fatigued waiting her turn—she did not have the entree and had to come in with the general company—that she fainted and was carried away from the crowd, had to have her dress cut and lie down a couple of hours. It was not possible to get her so much as a drop of tea, as in Victoria's day no refreshments were given. But the rest revived the girl somewhat, and her Spartan mother decided that, as the drawing-room luckily happened to be a long one and there was yet time, to have her dress repaired and the girl go through the presentation. She did, received the stamp that she "belonged."

At the entrance to the august apartment, the second precious card is delivered up to an attendant, who hands it to the lord chamberlain. This functionary in a loud voice announces the names of debutante and lady presenting. With heart throbbing, a film before the eyes, the awed debutante makes her curtsies and, with what grace she is able, retires. Formerly she had to back out of the room, a very difficult matter with that lumbering long tail, four yards in length. The article in the Canadian Magazine informs us that formerly an attendant equipped with a rod lifted the long train and put it over the lady's left arm; "the debutante should keep her wits about her and have her arm ready to receive the train, as unwary and unfortunate debutantes have before now literally received the trains over their beplumed heads."

For Edward's second court there accompanied the invitations particular directions as to attire, and this advice:



BALL AND CONCERT ROOM.

cut-steel buttons, black silk stockings and buckled shoes, white gloves, cocked hat with a steel buckle. A small sword is also worn.

A presentation at court involves no little fatigue and is assuredly an ordeal. It is by no means easy nowadays for the American—in spite of the eligibility—to get the "favor of the ambassador" and win the coveted cards of invitation. If favored, two cards are received, upon which appear the name of the lady who is to present the debutante and the name of the debutante. Now the question of gown engrosses attention, and at last the fateful day arrives. The start for Buckingham palace is made early, that the experienced coachman may line up in a good place. There are several entrances to the palace; the garden entrance is reserved for the royalties and their equerries; by Pimlico entrance and state entrance the company is admitted; one ingress is sacred to the corps diplomatique and those that hold the entree—wives and daughters of ambassadors and other distinguished foreigners connected with the legations, and wives and daughters of high officials of the court and government. To hold entree means not only the courtesy of a special entrance but also an early presentation.

At the afternoon drawing-room there would be a tedious wait before the palace, the grand ladies at the mercy of the cockney come to look his fill at the show and sharpen his wits a bit. "It is a wit which embraces every phraseology from the sporting slang in which a becheved coster acquaints his 'Arriet with the fact that in his opinion such and such a dowager (indicated by personal description which admits of no doubt as to identity) should be 'scratched because she carries too much weight' to the poetic panegyric which describes a blonde debutante as a 'primrose floatin' in yer pot o' beer, if you loike."

At last the palace gate is open, one leaves one's cloak, delivers one card and makes progress through various apartments, sometimes through a much hindering and heartrending crush wherein chaperon and debutante are separated and it would seem never could be brought together again. But they always get together, somehow or other, in time for the entrance to the ballroom where their majesties of today hold court.

Mme. Waddington, in her charming pictures of a diplomat's wife at the court of St. James, gives us an idea of the wearisomeness of a drawing-room after one has seen the show a number of times; and it also of the ordeal it proves to young girls. She tells of one young English girl, a fragile creature being put through her paces by her

"Ladies who pass the presence at their majesties' court are requested to be kind enough to remember that their trains, which are spread by the pages on entering the throne room, should be kept down until they are picked up and restored to them by the pages who will be in attendance at the exit door for that purpose." To-day, we are told, the debutante "may absolutely trust to the exquisite and ceremonious care which will attend her every footstep on the way from the palace door to their majesties' presence."

Queen Charlotte held evening drawing-rooms; William IV. and Adelaide preferred to hold them by day, as did Queen Victoria. King Edward and Queen Alexandra held no drawing-room during the year of mourning for Victoria, and when at last formal announcement was promised of a resumption of the ceremonial function, all were agog to see what changes would be introduced. The following were made: Change from afternoon to evening, an evening court; attendance and presentation by invitation only.

In the old days the company used to faint for bite and sup. In the present rule there is supper, a superbly served affair. Queen Victoria did not care for residence at Buckingham, but Edward and Alexandra reside in the palace, and the kitchens are in practical working order, guests at an evening court sup delicately. Usually by one o'clock the general company has departed, many to make a visit in the wee sma' hours to photographer's, who will have flashlight all ready to "take" the wonderful presentation costume; not a few to finish the night at parties given in honor of the presentation occasion. Formerly grand afternoon teas, called peacock or train teas, were the custom—the fair debutantes arrayed in all their glory. Still farther back was a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

In the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria very splendid drawing-rooms were held. But as age and sorrow descended, the queen was wont to retire after receiving the corps diplomatique and the entree people, relegating her duties to Princess Alexandra. It was in 1863 Alexandra held her first drawing-room, at the time a bride of 19. It was a great occasion, for four hours the young princess unweariedly bowed and smiled to the throngs; over 2,000 women and several hundred men were present that day. All sang praises to the lovely lady representing the queen, and long remembered the picture made that May day by the princess of Wales in her gown of bridal white looped up with sprays of lilac blossoms.

ELLEN THAYER.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

LOCAL NEWS

Ada went visiting.
Clifford Harden is reported ill today.
Dr. Holliday, of Center, was in town today.

A good milk cow for sale. See W. A. Alexander. 89-2t

FOR RENT.—Two furnished rooms Mrs. Dr. Shands. 89-3t

Mrs. W. D. Lowden and children are visiting in Ahlosa.

Please Roberts, of Bebee, is in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of Sulphur, ars in town today.

Old clothing made new at Chitwood's the Tailor, over Rollow Bld. 89-4t

P. C. Miller, an old Adaiter, now of Ardmore, is in the city today.

WANTED.—A lot of nice plums at the News office. Mrs. M. D. Steiner.

The injured man at the Ryan camp near town is reported better today.

300 hats to go at half price. Hurry and get your choice. E. L. Steed. 1t

Ben Balderson, the Katy operator, has accepted a position at Oklahoma City.

J. W. Hyatt and son, Allen, and J. P. Dudley, of Jesse, were in town trading today.

Mrs. W. F. Etter left today for Wapanucka where she will visit her father.

L. N. James has an injured hand as a result of celebrating the 4th with his two year old son.

Arrange to eat dinner Saturday with W. C. T. U. ladies at popular price of 25 cents. 89-2t

Senator T. P. Gore, of Lawton, was in town a few hours between trains Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Reed has accepted a position as stenographer for the law firm of McKeown & Galbraith.

The County Farmer's Union is in session today. A report of the meeting will appear tomorrow.

Mrs. R. A. Montgomery and little grandson, Earl, are visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Pete Rollow.

LOST.—Eyeglasses, Friday, between my office and residence. Will give finder reward. J. M. Doss. 89-2t

Mrs. Henrietta Woodard of Elk City, Okla., is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. N. B. Shands, and aunt, Mrs. Stephenson.

Aldrich and McKeown, East Main street merchants, are installing wagon scales at their place of business.

1,000 pairs of men's, ladie's and children's shoes at 60c on the dollar. 1t

E. L. Steed has purchased a stock of gents' furnishings at Vinita, and will close them out at an extremely low price.

Miss Gertrude Case, music teacher, left Tuesday for Chicago where she will spend the summer studying under Sherwood.

Mrs. Dr. A. E. Davenport, of Tishomingo, attended the funeral services of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McKeel's little son Wednesday. She will return this evening.

Miss Alice Long and grand-father J. E. Long left Wednesday for Tyler, Texas. Miss Alice will return to Coalgate in Sept., where she will teach in the public schools.

Ada was practically depopulated Wednesday, the Fourth. Here is where they went: Konawa 180, Roff 100, Shawnee 78, Oklahoma City 34, Stone-wall 15, Coalgate 11, Bird's Mill 22. Half of the balance went to Boggy and the other half to Sandy. The fishing crews report lots of fish and the northern excursionists lots of firewater.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

Ross Tipton has opened his barber shop next door to the Harris Hotel. The equipment is brand new throughout. Tom Anderson, of Texarkana came in Wednesday and took charge of the shop this morning.

C. J. Moore, member of the district democratic executive committee and chairman of the Roff Democratic club, is in the city attending the meeting of the county Farmer's Union. Mr. Moore is one of our best farmers and best Democrats.

Carney Sells.
G. P. Carney has sold his City Livery to E. S. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is one of Ada's best known citizens and has had considerable experience at the business. He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patrons of former proprietors.

New Paper at Tulsa.
Tulsa, I. T., July 5.—Tulsa is to have a new Democratic paper. It will be a consolidation of the Weekly Times and Weekly Chief, and will be known as the Oklahoma Constitution. It will be owned by a stock company incorporated for \$10,000. J. G. Gallemore, publisher of the Times, will hold the controlling interest and assume the management of the paper.

Recital.
The little Misses Jewell Broadfoot and Katherine Reed gave a musical recital on the Dr. Shands lawn Tuesday evening. The little Misses demonstrated remarkable talent and progress as pianists, and are to be congratulated upon their efforts. It may be truly said that these were the youngest entertainers Ada has ever produced. A good size crowd was present.

Killed in His Yard.
Durant, I. T., July 5.—At Kemp, a small village southwest of Durant, N. C. Dillingham was killed about 9 o'clock Tuesday night in front of his yard with a pistol, one shot being fired, the bullet entering the heart, Dillingham dying instantly.

CLERKS ARE RUSHED.

Officials Busy with Choctaw-Chickasaw Patents.

Muskogee, I. T., July 5.—The land office of the Chickasaw-Choctaw division of the Dawes commission is still rushed to their utmost capacity, and no one in the division is allowed to take a leave, although the employees are entitled to thirty days in the year, and each man is trying with all his might to catch up with his particular work. Up to this time, there has been over 22,000 patents issued and delivered, with only one of them being returned, and this is something remarkable for the reason that all the patents are delivered, by registered mail and the identification etc., is all done by mail. In this way the commission has a receipt for the patent and there is no question that may come up in the future as to the delivery of the patent.

Rob't McKeel.
After a lingering illness death came to little Robert McKeel, Tuesday at 6:15 o'clock at the Oklahoma City Sanitarium. The remains arrived here accompanied by the parents, at 8:00 p. m.. The funeral service was conducted by A. M. Croxton at the home on 10th street at 2:00 p. m. Wednesday. Of the relatives that were summoned Mrs. W. O. Cook, and Mrs. A. L. Asbury, of Chism, Mrs. W. T. Ward and Mrs. E. Davenport, of Tishomingo, sisters of Mrs. McKeel, and Will Chisholm, a brother, of Mrs. McKeel, of Chism, were present at the funeral. The bereaved parents have the heart felt sympathy of their many friends in the city.

Will Elect Music Teacher.

The school Board has resolved, that at its next meeting, the last Saturday in July, it will elect an official music teacher, whose duty it shall be to furnish music and direct the entertainments and Commencement exercises to be given under the direction of the school.

It is not to be construed that the Board in anywise assumes responsibility for the financial success of the Musical department, but that it is to be sustaining within itself.

It is further agreed that pupils may take their music from any teacher who will move within a certain prescribed distance from the school building the distance to be determined by the superintendent. It is further provided that no pupil shall be dismissed to take more than two lessons each week, and that the hours of dismissal must be suited to the convenience of the superintendent, and further that the Board reserves the right to discontinue this arrangement at any time it may think best.

It is to be hoped that teachers as well as parents and pupils will co-operate with the superintendent to make this new order of things as relates to the musical interest of the town a success.

Should anyone wish to make application for the place herein mentioned, let them file their application with the secretary.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Westcott the Victim.

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 5.—Ruth, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Westcott of this city, while assisting other children in burning rubbish in an alley Tuesday night, sustained burns about her body which resulted in her death a few hours later. The family was preparing to move to St. Louis. Neighbor children were helping the little girl carry rubbish out of the house which they piled in the alley and set fire to. In some unaccountable way the dress of the little one caught fire from the flames, and before it could be extinguished fatal burns had been inflicted.

Ruth was the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Westcott of Ada. They were notified of the tragedy by wire Tuesday night and left on the first train for Oklahoma City. They were very fond of the little girl and we sympathize deeply with them in their sorrow.

The Payton Sisters Tonight.

The Payton Sisters and their big dramatic and vaudeville company arrived in the city this morning and will appear in Mark E. Swan's great play "The Unwritten Law," tonight.

They are a good looking, well dressed crowd of people and judging from reports that precede them will no doubt give the theatre going people of Ada some of the best plays ever seen here.

They are here for three nights and give a complete change of program each performance.

Enough electric fans have been placed in the Opera House to make it delightfully cool and it will no doubt be filled at each performance. The prices are 25, 35 and 50 cents.

30,000 Club for Ardmore.

Ardmore, I. T., July 5.—A thirty-thousand club has been organized here with the following officers: C. W. Baumbach, president; Richard Lester, vice president and temporary secretary. E. L. Deen. The object of the club is to promote immigration to this section.

INDIAN SCHOOLS BY CONTRACT.

Benedict will Simplify Management of the Institutions.

All boarding schools in the Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Cherokee nations will probably be run on the contract plan next year. Superintendent Benedict will recommend this to the Commissioner of Indian affairs and there is no doubt but that the plan will be adopted.

Heretofore all supplies for these boarding schools, except those in the Choctaw nation and a few in the Chickasaw nation have been purchased by the superintendents and charged to the tribal governments. In the Choctaw nation the contract plan has been in use and has proven very satisfactory.

The plan is to award the contract to the superintendent. This is not only a saving of money but eliminates a great deal of unnecessary "red tape." The tendency of the government, especially in school matters, is to simplify the work.

COURT ON WHEELS.

Officers Deal Summary Justice to Jointists.

Wapanucka, I. T., July 5.—Commissioner Hicks and deputies Dowell, Cassada and Le Fore are now officiating as a traveling court, and they swoop down into the joint-keepers without mercy. The trials are held right in the "booze shops" and the liquors are destroyed and the "booze-sellers" are either jailed or put under bonds. Hick's traveling court found, and destroyed in B. F. Stroud's joint 255 quarts of whiskey. A gambling den was also raided by the court on wheels, and justice was dealt out right and left. The traveling court did considerable bottle smashing in Coalgate, and arrested about six Indian liquor sellers and gamblers. The court will move from our little town to another destroying the contents of joints and arresting the keepers.

BIG SHOW.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The Unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

JUDGE US

by our Soda. It has made hundreds of regular customers for us in the past. No expense has been spared to make it perfect—the most DELICIOUS BEVERAGE that can be produced. Our syrups are from FRESH FRUIT. They are PURE. A menu of one hundred cold drinks and you will like them all.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55.
Ada, - I. T.

Cut off Both Legs.

Vinita, I. T., July 3.—The eastbound Frisco train out of Grove last afternoon struck John P. Welch, two miles east of Grove, and cut both legs off. The doctors put Welch under chloroform for an operation, but he died on the operating table.

This
Space

Belongs

To

JONES &
MEADERS

The
Grocery
Men



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
C. J. Warren, Optician

A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar
PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEL, Pres and Manager, — ADA, IND. TER.

HENRY M. FURMAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general, Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

CAMPBELL & TERRELL

Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

Ada, I. T.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,

TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.

Geo. A. Truitt,

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention

Given to All Work

Entrusted.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison

Wholesale Buggies

and Retail

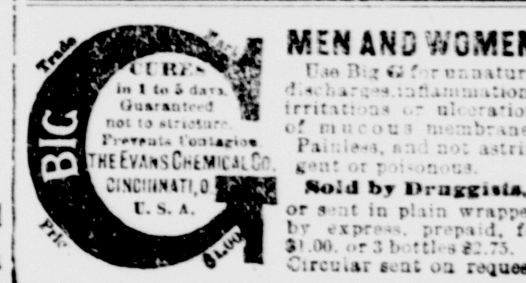
The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



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U.S.A.

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The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Cocks 6c

1 gal. Milk Pans or 12c

Crocks

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

A few mentionings in

TINWARE

Lipped preserve ket-

tles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c.

Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c.

Potato mashers, 5c.

Butter ladles, 5c.

Butter moulds, 5c.

Vegetable slicers, 10c.

Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c.

Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen. Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable, 39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20.

Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lo. pkgs. for 25c.

K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c.

2 oz. boxes Bag Blueing two boxes 5c.

Giant or Eagle Lye, 4 cans, 25c.

Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c.

Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c.

Tanglefoot sticky fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c.

Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

The

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:
Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:
At 8 p. m., 80 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1906

NUMBER 90

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

THE STAR OF OKLAHOMA WILL APPEAR JULY 1, 1907

Washington, July 6.—After consultation between Quartermaster General Humphreys and Admiral Cowles, chief of the equipment bureau of the Navy Department, the two officers who are charged with making and issuing the national flags to the army and navy, respectively, it has been decided the admission into the Union of the state of Oklahoma shall be recorded by the addition of a star in the blue field of the flag placed at the lower right hand corner.

But as several things remain to be done before the state is actually admitted, and as the law provides that additional stars shall only be set in the flag at the beginning of the next fiscal year after the state is one in fact, the Oklahoma star will not be seen on the Na-

tional ensign until July 1, 1907, and therefore salutes which have been given were premature.

MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

Near Omaha a Platform at Lake Manawa Collapsed.

Omaha, July 6.—Fifty to one hundred persons are reported to have been drowned by the collapse of a platform at Lake Manawa, a pleasure resort on the Iowa side of the river, at 10:40 o'clock Wednesday night.

They were attending a concert and Fourth of July celebration. The lake is caused by the overflow of the river and is ten feet deep in places. The lake is Omaha's largest pleasure resort. Several thousand persons were present.

OIL AND GAS BOTH STRUCK AT WEWOKA

Wewoka, I. T., July 6.—Wewoka has one of the biggest oil and gas wells in the country. The drillers, a few days ago, at a depth of 1,700 feet, struck a stratum of oil sand and there immediately gushed forth a strong flow of gas, estimated at about three million feet in twenty-four hours. Work was suspended, awaiting the arrival of additional casing, and while they were working the well gradually filled up with a fine grade of oil, until it is now running over. The oil sand has only been penetrated to a depth of a few inches.

Those in charge of the well are confident that as soon as they get the casing down and go a little more into the oil sand, the increased flow of gas will produce a veritable gusher. Great excitement prevails and the real estate men are doing a rush business at fancy prices. Several other derricks are in preparation and within a few days more holes will be going down. The town is full of oil men seeking investments. The first well was put down by the Wewoka Trading Company, which owns the townsite.

Indian Killed by Train.

Shawnee, Ok., July 6.—Jim Morris, a rich Seminole Indian, was found lying two miles east of here Thursday on the Rock Island tracks, with both hands and legs cut off, a train having passed over him. Morris and a companion named Brown were here Wednesday and started to walk home. They sat down to rest and fell asleep, Brown rolling off the track.

A passenger train struck Morris, and Brown did not awake until the Coroner started to pick up Morris' body.

Mild Beer Sold at South McAlester.

South McAlester, I. T., July 6.—For the first time in the recent history of the Choctaw Nation a substitute for beer was sold publicly in this city at the great Fourth of July celebration. The substitute is called "New State" and resembles a mild beer. It was sold in small sized beer bottles for 15 cents per bottle. The district attorney will make a test case of the matter by prosecuting those who had the beverage on the grounds.

FIRED BULLETS INTO WRONG MAN'S HOME

Becoming filled up on wild cat booze, one Caldwell and another party whose name could not be learned, fired their six shooters into the houses of slumbering citizens and farmers near McGee early Friday morning, and as a fitting consequence Caldwell is dead and the other party in the hands of the law.

This is the story phoned in from McGee early this morning. Caldwell and his companion had presumably been to the Corner saloon, as a jug partially filled with booze was found hanging to the saddle horn. Becoming warmed up from the effects of the liquor they decided to have some sport and as they passed a farmer's house they would give him an early morning salute by firing bullets promiscuously into his home.

When they arrived opposite the residence of Los Hart, one mile west of McGee, they started the fusillade, when Hart stepped to the door and shot Caldwell dead. Caldwell's partner attempted to make his escape but Hart mounting the dead outlaw's horse soon overtook him and the would-be bad man gave up without a struggle.

Federal officers here were notified of the killing, but owing to the fact that it occurred in the Pauls Valley district the authorities there were asked to take charge of affairs.

Los Hart is well known to almost

everyone in the Southwest. It was he, who seven years ago killed the famous outlaw, Bill Dalton, at Elk, Hart at that time being a deputy United States marshal. He is absolutely fearless and can take care of himself in any company. He is peaceable and a good neighbor and the affair of this morning will no doubt pass with the usual investigation.

Arrange to eat dinner Saturday with W. C. T. U. ladies at popular price of 25 cents. 89-2t

It will pay you to see Chitwood, the Tailor, for the next few days. 89-4t

Cholera Raging in Philippines

Washington, July 6.—The War Department was advised today of the virulent outbreak of cholera in Manila. For the week ending July 4 there were reported 316 cases and ninety-nine deaths. For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock morning of July 5 there were twelve cases and five deaths in the province. In the same period in Manila there were twenty-nine cases and twenty-three deaths.

DISPUTE OVER ORIGIN OF NAME "OKLAHOMA"

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 5.—The passage of the statehood bill has brought out many suggestions and claims as to who originated the name of Oklahoma. It was said that E. C. Boudinot of the Indian Territory, 35 years ago at a meeting held at Fort Smith, Ark., for the purpose of organizing a state out of the Indian Territory, suggested that the proposed state be called Oklahoma. Boudinot, is a Cherokee descendant. Now then Mr. J. S. Murrow, of Atoka, I. T., makes the following statement, claiming that the name originated with Rev. Allen White when the treaties were made with the Indians of the five civilized tribes in 1866. Mr. Murrow speaking says:

"A territory to be known as 'Oklahoma' was provided for in the treaties made with the Indians of the five civilized tribes in April 1866. That was before any bill for the opening of any part of the Indian country had been introduced in congress. In the Choctaw treaty of April, 1866, section 10, article 3, are the following words: And it is further agreed that the superintendent of Indian affairs shall be the executive of the said territory with the title of the governor of the territory of Oklahoma, etc. When the provisions in the several treaties of 1866 for organizing a territory out of the country belonging to these five tribes had been agreed upon, one of the United States commissioners at the

time asked what name should be given the proposed new territory. Rev. Allen Wright of the Choctaw delegation spoke up and said: 'Call it Oklahoma.' On being asked what the name meant, Rev. Allen replied that it meant 'Red Men,' or 'Red Men's Land.' The delegation assented, and so it was put into the treaties that the new territory when organized should be named Oklahoma. The name is pure Choctaw. 'Okla' (people) and 'Homa' (red). It has been claimed that Oklahoma is a Creek word. 'Red person' in Creek is 'Iste Cha ta'; and red people is 'Istulke, Cha ta,' so Oklahoma cannot be a Creek but a Choctaw."

Other persons claiming to know the origin of the name say that it is a Comanche word meaning "Sand Bur." In the latter claim it is obvious that the name would mean simply nothing, but in the former contention there is a reasonable excuse for the coining of the word."

Frisco Engine Dead

The engine pulling the south bound Meteor "went dead" as she entered the Ada yards today. Another was dispatched from Francis immediately, and not more than forty-five minutes were lost.

The household goods belonging to H. A. Kotsch were levied on by attachment today at the depot just as they were being billed out.

ROJESVENTSKY PLEADS GUILTY AT COURT MARTIAL

Comstad, July 6.—In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojessventsky Thursday pleaded guilty before a court-martial. In a short speech to the court the Admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrews cross to a hostile vessel.

All the other defendants, including Captain De Colongne, chief of Admiral Rojessventsky's staff and Captain Baranoff, commandant of the Bedovi pleaded not guilty.

No Report on Lynching.

Chickasha, I. T., July 5.—The grand jury that was summoned yesterday to investigate the lynching at Womack examined a large number of witnesses this morning but adjourned at noon till three o'clock without making any report to the court. A large number of people have been summoned from Womack. They report that all has quieted down there.

M. C. Lynde Quits.

M. C. Lynde, who conducted a soda fountain and confectionery on West Main street, left without warning some time ago for Canada. The Ada National Bank is today packing the stock and fixtures for the Dowden Soda Fountain Company, of Kansas City, to whom Lynde was indebted for \$200.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Sangoosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$68,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

Road of the Gratter.

The road of the gratter is not an easy one. The temptation to graft is insidious, and men who mean to conduct themselves with honesty and dignity may be betrayed into it. "Modern business methods" is a sufficiently euphonious term to fool a brisk and ambitious man not too much given to reflection or self-examination. And all goes well for a time. The bank account increases, the man feels himself to be shrewd and influential, he is able to put his family at the top of the heap, honors come easily to him, and young men are flattered to be associated with him in business. Then, says The Reader, the exposure comes. Those that have trusted him know him for what he is, his own specious plea of "the modern business method" sounds strangely inadequate even to himself. His name, which he hoped to see associated in the minds of men with great enterprises, and which he expected his sons to use as a sort of "open sesame," becomes, suddenly, the synonym for dishonesty, greed and failure. The gratter has, perhaps, thought himself hardened. He finds, to his dismay, that he is not. Shame awakens, conscience no longer sleeps. The dreams of his ambitious youth come to haunt him. He would give his fortune, many times duplicated, for the innocence and integrity of his early manhood. He is not a bad man—he can suffer, he can be ashamed, he can long for innocence. Perhaps, on reflection, there are no bad men. At any rate, the gratter has shown himself capable of dying broken-hearted or of going, a melancholy lunatic, to the asylum for the insane. His career requires stern metal. Let him who enters it be sure that his conscience is dead, his family pride buried, his self-respect quenched, and that he is obdurate to the reproachful tears of the women who love him. Having made quite, quite sure of all this, one might adopt a grafting career in an expectant spirit.

Balm for Baldheads.

Simultaneously, from two independent sources, has come striking testimony of the virtues of the hairless head. It is stated that there are no bald criminals and that there are no bald lunatics. Neither statement is laid down as absolute or infallible, but it is claimed that there are only just sufficient exceptions to prove the rule. The authority regarding the first statement is J. T. Riley, a magistrate of the Halifax bench, who said in court that he had only met with two bald "charges" in his 23 years' experience. With regard to the second statement, Rev. H. M. Nield, of Bradford, quotes "a head official" of the Rainhill asylum who assured him that he would never need the hospitality of that institution as he was quite bald. It is difficult to find authorities in London who wholeheartedly bear out these two theses. A gentleman who frequently visits Bethlehem hospital in an official capacity says: "My impression of the lunatics I meet there is that they are usually a shaggy race. An experienced police inspector bore out to a great extent Mr. Riley's statement about the lack of baldheaded criminals, but he advanced a commonplace explanation. 'Criminals,' he said, 'are notoriously a short-lived race. I admit I have seen very few baldheaded men in this chancery, but by the time a criminal reaches the bald-headed period of life he has either died or has reformed. There is one notable exception, however, that was Charles Peace, the murderer and burglar.'

Stimulating Reading.

We cannot help living in some degree the lives of heroes who are constantly in our minds. Our characters are constantly being modified, shaped and molded by the suggestions which are thus held. The most helpful life stories for the average youth, says Success Magazine, are not the meteoric ones, the unaccountable ones, the astonishing ones like those of Napoleon, Oliver Cromwell, and Julius Caesar. The great stars of the race dazzle most boys. They admire, but they do not feel that they can imitate them. They like to read their lives, but they do not get the helpfulness and the encouragement from them that they do from reading the lives of those who have not startled the world so much. It is the triumph of the ordinary ability which is most helpful as an inspiration and encouragement. The life of Lincoln has been an infinitely greater inspiration to the world than the life of Napoleon or that of Julius Caesar.

When Kansas was suffering from the visitation of grasshopper the whole country united in raising money and contributing food and clothing for the sufferers. Many a man was developed then. The contributions were so generous that opportunity was afforded for graft. And more than one man now rich laid the foundation of his fortune in the cash or goods which he stole from the relief fund. Much the same thing has been noted in a smaller scale in the San Francisco case.

DOUGHNUTS AND CRULLERS

Various Recipes for These Breakfast Cakes Deeply Beloved of the Good American.

CRULLERS MADE OF RAISED DOUGH.—Set what is called a sponge over night, just as for bread. Use a pint of warm water and a large half-cupful of yeast. When the mixture is light add half a cupful of butter or sweet lard, a large cup of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in water, one tablespoonful of cinnamon and a pinch of nutmeg. Stir in two beaten eggs, add flour until sufficiently stiff, knead it well and set away to rise. Then roll the dough out into half-inch thickness and cut into any forms desirable. The twist is pretty. Drop into hot lard, being sure to have quite a deep vessel of lard, as the turning of the cakes is liable to spatter up in the gas.

DOUGHNUTS HAPPY-GO-LUCKY.—One gill of milk, one gill of sugar, three gills flour, one-third teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a nutmeg, grated; grated rind of a lemon, the yellow part; one full teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth and add the beaten yolk and sugar. Add the flavorings, then milk and, last, flour into which you have stirred the baking powder. Drop a teaspoonful into hot butter or lard, let cook until brown, gently turning the doughnuts round as they fry.

SWISS DOUGHNUTS.—Boil a pint of milk and pour it over a pint of flour. Beat it very smooth, and when it is cool add four eggs, thoroughly well beaten, yolks and whites separately, always stirring in yolks first. Then add the melted butter and a pinch of salt. Sprinkle your board with flour to make it easy to form into rings. Cook in plenty of boiling lard or butter. Delicious with coffee for a nice breakfast.

"YES" AND "NO" APPLE BALLS.—Pure and steam six moderately sour apples until they are soft and white. Then rub them through a colander into a bowl, add a teaspoonful of sour lemon juice to each apple, one half an ounce of gelatine to every six apples, and sugar to taste. Keep in a warm place until the gelatine is dissolved, then cool. Stir in briskly a meringue mixture made of the whites of four eggs and four ounces of sugar. Drop this snowy, frothy mixture in balls into a dish in which you wish to serve it. Keep as much a pyramidal shape as possible, and decorate each ball with candied cherries. —New York World.

FOR THE GARDENER.

The China Aster Seems to Belong to Autumn and May Be Started Outside.

The China aster is one of the flowers which it seems to me belongs to early autumn rather than to summer. Consequently, I do not deem it worth while to plant it inside in order to hasten its period of blooming. I should rather have these flowers through September and the first half of October than through July and August, but if one wishes the early blossoms it is a simple matter to start the seeds indoors, choosing the Queen of the Market, which is the earliest flowering strain of asters. One can now get these in a variety of colors.

During the warmer days the plants will be greatly benefited if the boxes are set on a sunny porch out of doors or on the ledge of an open window. They will thus be more vigorous and hardy and will endure the transplanting into the garden much better. Be careful not to apply too much water to the soil, keeping it barely moist but not wet, and also do not try to force the plants too rapidly in a very warm room. Most of them will thrive better in a comparatively cool temperature. Care must be taken to shade the tiny seedlings as they are starting, in order that they may not be dried out through the direct action of the sun. Do not have more plants than can enjoy the full benefit of sun and air. —Good Housekeeping.

To Clean Old Oak.

To clean old oak, whether furniture or paneling, dust it thoroughly and then wash it with warm beer, using a soft brush for carvings. Meanwhile, boil together two quarts of beer, one ounce of beeswax and one ounce of moist brown sugar until the wax and sugar are perfectly dissolved. Then apply this with a large, soft brush, and when quite dry, rub it until bright with clean, soft cloths. Some people, after washing with the beer, when dry polish it with a cloth slightly sprinkled with paraffin oil.

Indian Matrimonial Notice.

Wanted—A match for a girl of respectable Agarwal family, Gaurer Bansal. The boy should be educated and between the age of 20 and 25 years. All communications to be addressed to Gian Chand, clerk, Arsenal, Ferozepore City.—Lahore Tribune.

What He Needed.

"Bjorkins you're certainly losing your senses. Of all the crazy schemes I ever—say, aren't you well?" "No; to tell the truth, I'm not. I think I'll have to consult a physician."

"Never mind the doctor—consult a wheelwright."—Cleveland Leader.

His Hope.

Mother—Oh, you bad boy! Dirty hands again! I'm afraid you're a hopeless case. Tommy (eagerly)—Oh, ma, does "hopeless" mean you're going to give up talking about it?—Philadelphia Ledger.

On a Transatlantic Liner

By PHILIP VERRILL M'GHELS

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

On the transatlantic liner there were two cabin passengers who were neither seasick nor lovesick, and, as if this in itself were not sufficiently remarkable, Ada was beautiful, clever and young, while Seton was manly, wholesome and wise.

Grown weary of her reading, Ada glanced across the deck. A man there leaned against the rail, smoking. She noted the back of his head and thought of a boy with whom, on a time, she had played at a game entitled "Courtship, Marriage and Divorce."

The man, who was Seton, turned about. Then she saw that he was, in very fact, that self-same boy, expanded and sandpapered off, according to a plan of civilization. Their glances met. He oscillated where he was for a second, and then came leisurely forward, raising his cap in salutation.

"Why, it's Seton Lowe—Mr. Lowe," she said, "I didn't even know you were aboard."

"No, I came a little unexpectedly," he confessed. "I took the trip to avoid my friends."

"Oh; then I trust you will be successful," she answered, somewhat icily.

He made no attempt to reconstruct his observation. They were silent for a moment.

"It's going to be a smooth, tedious trip," he presently stated.

"It looks that way—at present," she agreed.

He glanced at her furtively, after which she abruptly scanned him over with a keener interest.

"You are not alone?" she inquired.

"Practically, yes."

"Why, I thought—I read—wasn't it true? Shouldn't your wedding—"

"Should have come off to day," he supplied nonchalantly. "All of it true so far as it went."

"Oh. Really? . . . Then Miss Schuyler—"

"Exercised her divine prerogative of changing her mind. She is wearing the other man."

"Wearing?"

"Yes. They put us on and off like hats. I trust he will find it wearing."

Ada's eyes glistened somewhat fiercely. "I have known men who renewed their ties as often as we choose between our hats," she said. "The fad of changing the heart is quite as flip pant as that of altering the mind."

"Personal experience is the bothouse of rancor," he told her, "and I am still under glass."

"Well, do you fondly imagine you are all alone in an enjoyment of rancor?"

"My fault-finding is at first hand," he answered, "while yours should be vicarious only, at the utmost."

"Indeed," she said.

He looked at her sharply and blinked through the smoke of his pipe.

"See here," he blurted, "you were not the Miss Lee Cavendish who was engaged to some fellow from Oxford?"

"You are neither acute nor complimentary, not to know—or to assume so little interest."

"H'm," he mused, "I—I always called you Ada. I never supposed that fellow—"

He glanced at her again, earnestly. "You were always a sensible girl," he observed. "Shall I tell you what I've done?"

"Not if you wish it kept a secret."

"I've joined the Association of Un-mitigated Bachelors," he imparted.

"I've taken a solemn vow never to ask any maid, girl or woman on earth to become my wife."

She looked at him oddly, her face slightly reddened.

"I've joined myself," she murmured.

"Not the bachelors?"

"No, the Bachelor Girls. We have each of us taken a grave and reverent obligation never to wed any lad, youth or man who may, can or must ask us to become his wife, mate or partner for life, if we live to be a thousand."

"You don't say!" he exclaimed, with frank admiration. "I'm mighty glad to hear it. Ada, we shall get along this voyage delightfully. Let us shake hands."

She placed her dainty hand in his, for a funny little second, and the glance that played between them met on neutral ground.

Of all the unstable, neutral grounds that Fate has yet devised for man's confusion, the sea is perhaps the most conspicuous. For the matter of that, any ground whatsoever, when frequently employed, is perilous to meet upon, especially for people who have protested much against conjugal entanglements.

Ada, however, as the days went by, was confident of her own immunity from danger, and Seton was fortified securely in his own iron mail of determination.

"Wonderful weather we're having after all," he said, pausing at her chair at last, when he had walked the deck by himself for half an hour.

She arose, dropping her rug to the deck. He took it up and adjusted it roughly about her shoulders, as she leaned against the rail and watched the graceful birds as they followed the steamer.

"I love them—the sea gulls," she stated.

"Then love has not been entirely eliminated from your nature?" he ventured.

"Don't be silly, Seton, if you please."

"No, I won't. But—I saw a whale."

this morning. Do you like whales more or less than you love sea-gulls?"

"Why should I like one or the other more or less?"

"Well—a whale is a mammal—and so is man."

"Man is a beast," she corrected.

"Yes, I suppose he is. And a woman—a woman is a critter."

"Thanks. I was afraid you would call woman either an angel or a mermaid."

"No," he replied, reflectively, "I never took home either feathers or scales, on—on my coat lapel."

"You can actually speak about—that affair, and—love?" She blushed as she nearly missed fire on the final word.

"Why not?" he inquired. "The sea is doing me good. I shall be myself once more in a week."

"And begin to regret your unmitigated bachelor solemnities?"

"Certainly not. I'd like to see the girl who could make me regret such a sensible step."

He looked so deeply into Ada's eyes as he spoke that she saw the wholesome, honest boy she had known so happily, once upon a time. Then he presently added:

"Besides, that's done—and there's an end to it."

Something happened in Ada's feminine mind. She said:

"That sounds exactly like the things you used to say so long ago. Just between our childish calms and storms."

A bright light flashed in his eyes, for a second, to counter the sparkle in hers.

"Ada, there's nothing poetic or reminiscent about me now," he concluded, "but everything feels to me decidedly like spring."

With a nod she conceded he had paid her back. Nevertheless, she ignored his gentle repartee.

"Was it spring the whole year through, when we were two foolish children?" she queried.

"I never thought," he admitted, "but—hang it all—I believe it was."

The sole purpose of making an ocean voyage so protracted is to entrap the innocent passengers into vague little sighs of inconsequent regret when at length it is finally ended.

Both Seton and Ada were apostles of inconsequence.

That final evening they sat on the deck and beheld the moon arise like a red-hot disk from somewhere over the edge. Ada looked at it steadily.

"The poor old thing must take us very seriously," she said, "for look at the wrinkles on her brow."

"I used to think a sillier thing than that—what a lot of rings it would make, cut out, one inside the other."

He was silent for a moment, mentally carving up the unsuspecting planet. Then he observed:

"They would all be plain gold rings."

"Yes, I know. That was part of the idea. I said it was woefully silly."

"Perhaps you thought you would like one of the rings?"

"Perhaps I did," she confessed. "I was very young."

He suppressed a tentative feeling of excitement.

"Of course, you don't wish for anything of the sort any longer?" he inquired, calmly.

"How could I, Mr. Lowe?"

"I was trying to think."

"You were trying to think what?"

"How we could both get out of it. I mean—how I—we—well, let it go the way I said it first."

She looked at him steadily, and felt herself grow pale and warm alternately.

"Get out of what?" she murmured.

"Ada, we can't get out of the fact that we love one another, devotedly," he announced with a boldness that took away her breath. "When we used to play, as children, we used to say we loved each other for the courtship, and that we loved each other for the marriage, and then, after the divorce, we made up and said we loved each other again, so as to begin the game all over. So we can't get out of that, now can we? The only question is how to get around our solemn vows to the bachelor associations."

"But—Seton—"

"I know. I've always said you are a sweet, sensible girl. If you advise it, I'll simply break my pledge."

"But I don't advise it. I don't advise anything. I certainly—"

"Don't you love me, sweetheart, just enough to help me out?"

She was silent for a moment. He took her hand. It was trembling, but it lay in his without alarm. He looked in her eyes, and, even in the moonlight, saw the answer he needed.

Then finally Seton, pressing his fist to his heart, with all his strength, discovered he was gazing in rapture on the moon. He thought what a beautiful plain gold ring he could cut from the splendor of the disk.

Plenty of Industry.

Mr. Quiller-Couch certainly cannot be accused of lack of industry. It is very long since he brought out "The Mayor of Troy," he has two serial novels running in magazines; he is preparing to publish a collection of verses and little essays under the title of "A Cornish Window," and he is at work on a school history of English literature arranged on a plan of his own.

Webfoot Humility.

Crocuses are in bloom down along the Columbia. Rose shoots are several inches long. Spring beauties are blooming in the woods. Farmers are plowing, birds are singing, and meanwhile the unhappy east has a temperature varying from 4 to 26 degrees below zero. Are we worthy of our blessings?

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

Tulle in Millinery and Neckwear

Once again illusion bows bedecked fair woman; this time they are worn at the front, the chow at the back utterly out. More bows of white have been noticed so far, but the season may presently show the variety that raged a couple of years back.

In millinery tulle is used a great deal. Evening hats especially are thus adorned, and a very appropriate trimming it makes. An old-rose volle costume was lately seen worn with an all-white hat, whose only trimming as observed from the back was a great ruche of white tulle, covering the wide bandeau and falling well over the hair. When the wearer

gayeties making us once solemn Americans a very gay people indeed—taking away the reproach that we take our pleasures too seriously, and making need for clothes appropriate to the diversions. Not only do carriage folk dress nowadays, but also the plebeian street car, the open trolley, shows its load of prettily costumed women. A voile suit of some delicate color answers admirably for wear at summer park and private party, and the volles of the season come in most beautiful shades, the material back in fashion with a certainty, too pretty long to be vanished.

The hat here pictured is typical of those seen on the summer girl of the day. It is a charming gray crin fluff with tulle and with yellow roses, making beautiful contrast on the soft gray—a French combination and artistic.

Very smart and coquettish is the small hat with a ruche of tulle about the crown and at one side a tight bunch of roses and the ubiquitous quill, under the brim of course some more roses. Posies, posies everywhere adding their quota to the gayeties.

At present the sailors are considerably much trimmed, but before the summer's over we may have the simple old sailor back again, a strictly utilitarian protection for the head. But we must confess we like the rose and tulle bedecked ones; think them more becoming.

The other day we saw on a hat a half wreath of peach blossoms that looked so real we surely got a whiff of their fragrance across the car; wanted to ask the maiden where under the sun she found the tree whereon they grew. Artificial flowers never were so beautiful as this year, I am sure; never so natural looking.



MODISH MILLINERY.

facied about, a white plume was visible curling about the crown of the hat. This was a very airy chapeau, just the thing for a summer evening outing.

And nowadays summer evening outings are so much the rule, summer

In The World of Fashion



LACE AND LINEN COMBINATION.

Soft mulls rather than stiffly starched lawns are the order of the day, these are a blessing to the laundress as they "do up" more easily and keep clean longer. The lingerie this season is even more fragile in appearance than usual, now one affects the finest of materials and less elaboration of lace insets, this, too, is a blessing to the home dressmaker, who can keep in style without wearing herself all out in the attempt.

Long coats are few and far between, and the variety of short ones is marvelous—one would have thought all the ideas exhausted long ago. They are so much cooler for summer wear, and they allow of display of the exquisite blouse. The present fashions make the streets very festive, so much white finery seen. Already numbers of white frocks have appeared, and though we may not have the white season of last summer repeated, there certainly is to be a great deal of white worn. White plumes are seen, almost always falling over the hair at the back, a novel and picturesque disposal. Last evening we noticed an attractive hat, one of the longish turbans with the only trimming a wreath of small flowers, the wreath elongated at the back and quite separated from the hat, lying on the girl's soft tresses like a garland. The arrangement of artificial flowers this season seems to us more natural and effective than usual, and the flowers so pretty.

Silk is much worn this spring, taffeta and rough weaves both. The colored pongees are all made with short skirts, and shortest jackets, evidently meant for business; and they certainly do seem to be just the thing for summer pedestrianizing. The taffetas are usually made walking length; in spite of dire predictions we see almost no

long trained gowns on the street. And, by the way, a trim taffeta or pongee suit, made latest mode, can be worn for almost any occasion the summer may bring forth. Of course one may wear with such a suit the loveliest of lingerie blouses, which, with its elbow sleeves and fine handwork, will look partydied enough for anything.

At the afternoon-tea shops one sees some of the prettiest of summer toilets. A charming one disported itself the other day at one of these places where I happened to drop in for a refreshing cup, and I wondered if the wearer gave the charm to the dress or the dress most adorned the lady—both were so worth looking at. The lady was one of those erect, slim women, slim without being in the least scrawny; her hair just touched with gray, softly fluffy about a bright, youthful face and crowned with a black chip hat trimmed simply with a wreath of white roses. The skirt and short coat were of blue taffeta, the sleeves of the latter giving the unmistakable style; they came above the elbow and a deep drill of creamy lace brought them down considerably longer.

The princess costume appears in all forms, some good, others indifferent, others bad. The one here pictured is an excellent model, designed by the Dry Goods Economist. The short, puffed sleeves give the correct shoulder line, the front panel and short waist line relieves what otherwise would be too severe for any save an absolutely perfect figure—which few of us, alas, possess. But both art and nature are coming to the assistance of poor woman with her unnatural mode of life; exercise and good dress-makers are building up deficiencies.

ELLEN OSMOND.

The Marriage of Muggsy

By W. H. ALBURN

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

So it happened that Muggsy and Mary Ann the waitress became engaged. Muggsy was to borrow some money from a friend, and get a job, and be married.

Now, it is hard for a burglarious loafer to get a job. It is harder still for him to borrow money. But after five days of tramping the streets and visiting mills and factories, and striking old friends intermittently for pecuniary aid, he obtained the promise of work in a foundry, to begin the following Monday, and a former "pal" lent him \$10 to begin housekeeping with. So he was to be married on Sunday.

It was Saturday night, and Mary Ann's fiancé was strolling through the streets, restless and happy. To-morrow he would be married. It seemed impossible, and yet there could be no doubt of it.

Muggsy found himself staring vacantly into a shop window. The shop was closed, for it was late; and the lights in the windows were dim. There were three gilded balls over the door. Then Muggsy's gaze fell upon a tray of rings in the window, and he started. The awful truth flashed upon him. When people get married they use wedding rings! And he had forgotten the ring.

There was an old shoe lying in the street. In a moment he had seized the shoe, rested it on the glass above the crack, inserted his left elbow in the shoe, closed his fist and struck it a powerful blow with his right hand.

He took only one ring; once he would have taken the whole tray. He was triumphant, but he was in danger. He ran quickly down the street to a passageway he knew of, leading to an alley and thence to another street, where he would be safe.

But suddenly a blue uniform loomed up, and an excited voice ordered the fugitive to stop. A pistol shot added force to the command. Muggsy was frightened. He darted into the passageway, the patrolman after him in full chase. A fence had been built there since last he came that way, and he was cornered.

Muggsy was a man of peace. The game was up, and he surrendered. When the turnkey searched him at the police station he still had the ring. It went into an envelope marked "Exhibit A."

There was a big docket in police court on Monday morning. An endless line of "drunks" shuffled out of the reeking "bull pen" and stood, nervously expectant, before the bench where the magnanimous Judge O'Rourke dispensed fines and imprisonment for the protection of society.

"Well, well!" ejaculated his honor, with a broad grin. "Not very cheerful this morning, Muggsy. What is it now, Mooney?"

"Burglary and larceny, your honor—at 'is old tricks—smashed a jewelry window an' copped a ring—a wedding ring, too." The court officer smiled indulgently and the prosecuting attorney inspected the ring, while the clerk read the affidavit, and the spectators craned forward with interest—for the prisoner had many acquaintances present.

The proof was too easy. The prosecutor yawned, and held up the ring for the inspection of the court.

"Why didn't you take the rest?" he asked. "This ain't worth much, and there was a whole trayful."

"I didn't need any more," muttered Muggsy.

"Didn't need any more?" repeated the prosecutor, while the court attaches and police reporters showed signs of interest. "Then you confess to the theft?" he shrewdly added.

"Naw, I don't confess nothin'."

"Needed a wedding ring, did you, Muggsy?" queried his honor, with a smile that lit up the court-room.

"That reminds me," remarked Lieut. O'Hara. "We found a marriage license in his clothes—Exhibit B over there. It's got his name on, too, only he says it's for a cousin as has the same name as he has, an' was to be married yesterday. I wonder—"

and a little figure with curly hair and freckled face almost hidden beneath a faded shawl darted past the officer at the gate and stepped to the judge's bench. A young lad about to follow her was denied admittance. Muggsy was abashed. His figure slumped back to its normal posture, and again he gazed at the floor.

"Please, sir, I'm here," faltered the figure under the shawl, while a pair of greenish-yellow eyes roved back and forth between judge and prisoner.

"Are you Mary Ann Evans?" asked his honor.

"Y-yes, sir. An' I came here this mornin' because Jimmy—that's my brother—seen in the paper that Muggsy was arrested, an' he said they'd try him this mornin'." An' I thought mebbe I could—do sumpin'—fer 'im." Further elucidation was interrupted by the necessity for stopping a flow of tears with one corner of her shawl.

"Is it this man, or his cousin, that you were going to marry?" asked the judge.

Mary Ann checked an impulse to answer, and looked to the prisoner for guidance. Muggsy's eyes slowly rose from the floor, met hers, and read their honest appeal. That look stumped the duplicity out of him. He stepped nearer the judge, while the little group narrowed around the affianced pair, and he addressed the judge in a voice firm, but low, so that the curiosity-mongers beyond the railing might not hear.

"I'll tell ye the truth, yer honor," he said, "an' it'll be the first time I ever told it to ye. I lied w'en I said the license was fer me cousin, an' I lied about breakin' the windy by accident. This little girl had promised to marry me, yer honor, an' the wedding was to 'a' been yesterday. An' w'en I happened to think how I didn't have no ring, an' how I needed one, and didn't have no money to buy one, nor nothin', w'y I don't know how it was, yer honor, but I just couldn't help fergittin' I'd reformed, an' gittin' a ring the best way I could. An' now I s'pose I got to go to the Works again, an' I don't care much, fer I don't s'pose Mary Ann'll have anything to do with me now—fer she's a decent, respectable girl, yer honor, an' not like me. Only, I don't know what she'll do, on account of bein' out of a job, an' nobody to take care of her. But it's all up now, an' you might as well give me the sentence right away, yer honor; fer there can't be no weddin' an' my job's lost, an' it's no use, I guess, tryin' to be decent."

"What job's that?" asked the prosecutor. The suggestion of Muggsy at work, following close upon the revelation of Muggsy in love, staggered him.

Thereupon the prisoner filled in the details of the story. His narrative was supplemented by the testimony of a policeman who recognized Mary Ann and had known her father.

"Are you still willing to marry him?" asked the judge, curiously.

"Why, of course!" and Mary Ann stared at him in surprise. "I know he'll never do such a thing again. An' I guess I can git along somehow till he gits out, an' gits another job."

"Well, in view of the circumstances, I won't make it so long as I otherwise would," began the judge, as he resumed his judicial air. "It will be—"

But the reportorial face had suddenly approached his honor's ear, and there was a quiet little conference, in which the prosecutor presently joined.

"It will be—ahem!"—resumed his honor, when the heads separated—"three months and costs." He paused, impressively. "And, in view of certain extenuating circumstances—the workhouse sentence is suspended during good behavior, and the fine to be paid at the convenience of the prisoner."

Muggsy stared stupidly.

"Go on!" said Mooney, nudging him good-naturedly. "No, not that way," as the prisoner started back toward the "bull pen." "Out here, with your girl. You're free, as long as you behave yourself. See?"

Muggsy saw, and with a radiant smile overspread his ugly face as he grasped Mary Ann's hand, and they turned away, too happy for speech.

"Wait a minute," whispered the tall reporter. "Your job?"

The smile faded.

"It was mighty hard to git, and now I've lost it," Muggsy faltered. "I was to report fer work this mornin'."

"Won't you sign this, judge?" asked the scribe.

His honor took from him the sheet of official court paper and read:

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female diseases.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen of Manning, Ia. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years, and spent lots of money in medicines, but I failed to do any good. I had female troubles, and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice just what to do, and also commended to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

A Matter of Courtesy, Merely.

Mr. Nerve.—The object of my call upon you this evening, Mr. Goldrox—Mr. Goldrox (sternly)—Yes, you've come to tell me that you wish to marry my daughter and I want to say right here and now—

"Pardon me. I come to tell you that I am going to marry your daughter. I convinced her and her mother that it was no more than fair to put you wise."—Philadelphia Press.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year—Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion Soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend its use to my friends. Maud Loggins, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1905."

Laconic.

She wrote: "Circumstances over which I have no control compel me to reject your offer of marriage. Yours, etc."

He wired: "What circumstances? Reply prepaid."

She wired: "Yours. Collect."—Cleveland Leader.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Just a Tip. Miss Country Maid—I was reading in a magazine that in the city hotels one often sees palms about the dining rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent?

Mr. Dineout—The waiter's.—Chicago Daily News.

Best in Existence. "I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lightning Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal, so far as my experience goes."

G. E. Huntington, Eufrasia, Ala.

It makes a man of 30 feel awfully old to hear a boy of 16 talking about the things he used to do when he was a kid.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Hot air is always succeeded by a cold wave.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Exuberance of Love Spasmodically Manifested Results in Mortification.

She was seated in the gloaming, a happy smile on her pretty, pensive face, when her elderly aunt entered. Then, as she looked upon the kind old face, a feeling rushed upon her that she must share her wonderful news with somebody—she must let someone into the secret which till then had been the sole possession of herself and Harold. She sprang up and flung her arms about her aunt's neck.

"Oh, auntie," she cried impulsively, "you do love me, don't you? Kiss me, auntie, and tell me you do—kiss me!"

But only an alarming gurgle came from the old lady for a moment. Then she said, gasping indignantly:

"Kiss you, if you ain't careful I'll shake the life out of you. You very nearly made me swallow my teeth!"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 1st day of December, A. D. 1905. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent for examination, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Write for circular. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bum Restaurant.

"Paw, what's that orchestra playing here for?"

"Money, Tommy. They couldn't possibly be playing for the kind of meal they would get here."—Chicago Tribune.

Where Others Failed.

"Each spring for five or six years I broke out with a kind of Eczema which nothing seemed to relieve permanently. Finally I tried a box of Hunt's Cure, which promptly cured me. Two years have passed by but the trouble has not returned."

Mrs. Kate Howard, Little Rock, Ark.

Charitable Player.

By some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to Paderewski's sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter and the daughter had aspirations. She desired Paderewski's opinion of her skill. Paderewski listened, or appeared to, while the mother beat time approvingly. At last, with a final crash, the girl rose from the stool and the mother flushed with pleasure. "Tell me," she whispered to the artist, "tell me in confidence. What do you think of her?" Amably the artist rubbed his hands together. "I think she must be very charitable. Surely she leteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

No Whiskers.

"How immaculate everything is kept around that soda fountain."

"Yes, even the ice is freshly shaved every hour."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Easier to Do.

"Some of 'de gloomy conversation," said Uncle Eben, "is caused by de fact dat it's easier to talk hard times dan it is to do hard work."—Washington Star.

Test Its Value.

"Simmons' Liver Purifier is the most valuable remedy I ever tried for constipation and disordered liver. It does its work thoroughly, but does not gripe like most remedies of its character. I certainly recommend it whenever the opportunity occurs."

M. M. Tomlinson, Oswego, Kas.

Her Legal Status.

The Dominine—Are you your mother's little darling?

Baby Ethel—Only half the time. You see the court decided that papa was to have me for six months every year.—The Wasp.

This Is No Joke. Hunt's Cure has saved more people from the "Old Scratch" than any other known agent, simply because it makes scratching entirely unnecessary. One application relieves any form of itching skin disease that ever afflicted mankind. One box guaranteed to cure any one case.

Concrete Definition.

Tommy—Paw, what is pessimism? Mr. Tucker—It's—It's something like rheumatism, Tommy.—Chicago Tribune.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY: Able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Post Office Building, Oklahoma, Guthrie, Shawnee, Elida, O. C. or Tulsa, I. T.

The original chauffeurs, it seems, were robbers. Which is another instance showing the descent of man.

The man who talks about civic righteousness ought to keep his own backyard clean.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar—made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Many a fellow has made his mark by making a mark of some other fellow.

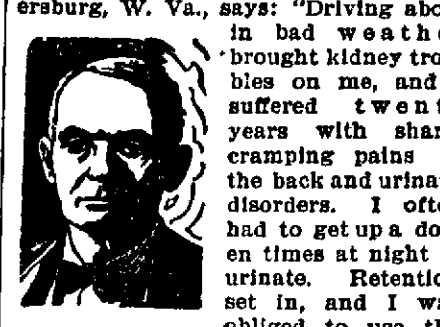
The chief end of man is to make both ends meet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Hot air is always succeeded by a cold wave.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.



W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors falling to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NUGETS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There are ladies' smoking cars on English railways.

Alligator, a popular native dish in India, tastes like veal.

The wood used in the best pianos has been seasoned 40 years.

Those who reach 30 in good health are likely, statistics show, to last to 73.

Over 200,000 pounds of human hair, valued at \$500,000, is sold annually in Paris.

The majority of criminals can draw and paint. That is why artists can rarely get credit.

In many parts of Switzerland the government buries the dead, supplying coffins and undertaker free of cost.

Position Filled.

Willie Gusher—Just let me press one kiss on those coral lips? Sweet Singer—Sir, I already have a press agent.—Chicago ally News.

When wisdom doesn't declare dividends we call it "folly."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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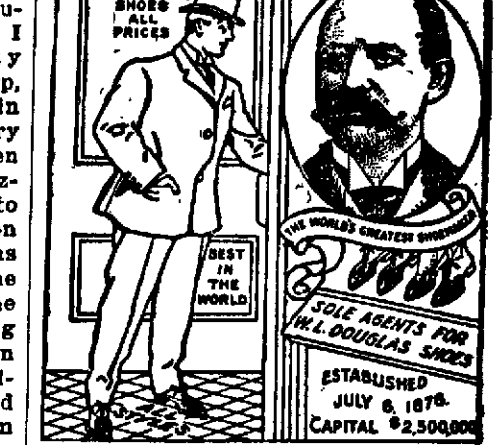
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Hot air is always succeeded by a cold wave.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS WOMEN'S SHOES. Sole Agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1878. CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes.

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Make no substitute. No genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Equestrian used; they will not wear brass. Write for illustrated circular.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Are you from Kentucky?

If you are—you surely want to go back for

Kentucky Homecoming Week at Louisville

June 13th to 17th

For this occasion the M. K. & T. Ry will sell excursion tickets at

Very Low Rates June 11th, 12th and 13th

Good for thirty days. You can't afford to miss this great reunion—this commemorative event of all that is dear in story and song of the "Old Kentucky Home."

See the M. K. & T. Agent for particulars about rates and trains.

W. S. ST. GEORGE General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. Ry St. Louis, Missouri GEO. S. STEIN, D. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.



W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 22, 1906

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and mosquitoes that annoy you in your home. One box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons, clean, sweet and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 50c. Harold Stearns, 149 North Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Allen's Foot-Ease. A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE IS A MARVEL OF ART

Our Cotton Gin Machinery is all that the Catalogue claims for it.—Write us for Catalogue—and tell us what Machinery you are in need of.

CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS

DON'T NEGLECT CONSTIPATION

It is one of the commonest causes of all diseases. Don't take drugs to remedy it. Eat daily

DR. PRICE'S

WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL

FOOD

which contains the whole wheat grain and does not only help to keep the bowels regular, but puts you in possession of good blood, healthy skin, and gives nourishment to the whole body. On a meal of this Food you can go the longest without the feelings of hunger than any other articles of diet known. It never causes indigestion. One package, at a cost of ten cents, is equal in nourishment to three loaves of bread.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package Dr. J. C. Watson

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled, notwithstanding strenuous Food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA GREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.

LOCAL NEWS

W. C. Duncan is in Tupelo today.
Frank Jones went to Wewoka today.
Judge Bledsoe, of Ardmore, is in the city.

W. W. Patterson came in from Francis today.

A good milk cow for sale. See W. A. Alexander. 89-2t

T. P. Holt is transacting business in Sulphur today.

P. C. Miller, of Ardmore, is visiting friends in Ada.

Miss Aline Shands has returned from a visit at Madill.

J. W. Beard is transacting business in Ardmore today.

Col. Epp Wells is up from Roff today attending the county 'Union.

Old clothing made new at Chitwood's the Tailor, over Rollow Bld. 89-4t

WANTED: Room and board with private family for man and wife. Phone 49. 90-2t

The Ada Star printing and publishing plant is being moved to the old Nickel Store stand.

Otis Weaver who on last Tuesday suffered a relapse from his recent spell of illness is improving again.

Our friend R. C. Stocum, called Thursday and kindly ordered the News sent to his kinsman, A. G. Richards, of Rutledge, Mo.

Dick Floyd, Harry Kyser, Tom Reed and Albert and Lee Nettles returned from a three days fish on Boggy today. They report a catch of 150 pounds.

John W. Dale, former editor of the Star, left Thursday evening for Amarillo, Texas, where he has secured a good position with a newspaper at that point.

The big meeting in the tent on the Rollow lot will open tonight. The tent is up and the bible preacher is ready. Much is expected at this meeting. Everybody come out.

W. C. Westcott and wife came in from Oklahoma City today where they attended the funeral of their little granddaughter who was fatally burned on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Waggoner and children, of Mollott, Indiana, and Miss Mary Harbaugh, of Frankfort, Indiana, came in over the Frisco Wednesday evening, for a month's visit with their sister Mrs. A. H. Constant.

W. M. Wilson, one of the most substantial farmers of the Francis neighborhood was a News visitor today and paid us his respects to the amount of one dollar. Mr. Wilson states that the crop conditions are exceedingly fine and the prospects of a bumper crop never were brighter.

Mrs. W. B. Haynes entertained the following at her home on Broadway last evening: Misses Mildred and Pink Timberlake, Lola and Lula, Weaver, and Messrs. Holt, Timberlake and Carlton Weaver. Refreshments were delicious, which together with music by the Misses Weaver made the evening very pleasant.

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NICKNAMES INCREASE.

Fancy Names for The New State are Abundant.

Guthrie, Okla., July 6.—Nearly one hundred nicknames have been suggested since the inauguration of popular voting contests for the selection of a suitable familiar title for the state of Oklahoma.

The Eagle State is leading in popularity and is backed by Governor Frantz and a majority of territorial officials. The Ok. State is next in favor on account of its terseness and because it implies what every Oklahoman feels, "we are Ok."

The Barner state has its share of supporters, while the Indian State, commemorating the Indian and the Indian Territory is also in the race.

Many and amusing are the titles that have come to light. A Guthrie man says the Papoose State is the best ever, inasmuch as it means the baby state, carries the Indian sentiment and indicates that the state is next to the heart as the Indian mother holds her babe.

A wit from Indian Territory says the "Peruna" state is appropriate in view of the prohibition clause.

From an Enid politician who was removed from office the trite "Affidavit State" is suggested.

Other names are: Boomer, Sooner, Rustler, Hustler, United State, Twin State, Mistletoe State, Flag Day State, Joint State, Sequoyah, Wonderful State and others.

HENRYETTA MAN DISAPPEARS.

Police of the Two Kansas City's Searching for Him.

Kansas City, July 6.—The police of the two city's are searching for J. D. McLaughlin, of Henryetta, I. T., who came here June 27, to have his eyes treated.

Last Sunday he left the Drexel hotel, his boarding place, and since then no trace of him can be found.

McLaughlin is said to be a Scotchman and talks with an accent. He is about five feet five or six inches tall has dark sandy hair and blue eyes. When last seen he wore a black derby hat, dark sack coat and vest and light trousers.

His clothing bear no laundry marks, but one collar shows that he bought it in Fresno, Cal. He is said to have traveled much.

CARRIE ORDERED ARRESTED.

Publishing Obscene Matter in the "Hatchet" is Charged.

Guthrie, Okla., July 6.—John W. Seethorn, acting United States Attorney, Thursday issued an order for the arrest of Mrs. Carrie A. Nation, the well-known temperance worker, on a charge of publishing obscene matter in her paper, The Hatchet, and sending it through the mails. United States Marshal Abernathy has the warrant for her arrest. The article which caused the arrest outlines to boys full information of a private character, with the view of teaching them to lead pure lives.

TWO STOCKMEN KILLED.

Freight Trains Collide on Rock Island in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—Two stockmen were killed and two seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway near Maple Hill, Kan., early Thursday. The engineer and fireman of the rear train saved their lives by jumping. The dead:

Thomas Johnson, Duncan, I. T.
James Carson, Lindsay, I. T.

The injured:
James Lindsay, Ryan, I. T.; John Cogg, Ryan, I. T.

OKLAHOMA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Chief Engineer McWillie Says Road is Not Rock Island Project.

Denison, Tex., July 6.—R. L. McWillie, chief engineer for the Oklahoma Central, and Thomas Halsell, of Bonham, who is interested in the road, were in Denison Thursday to have an apparatus constructed with which to sound Red river.

Mr. McWillie stated that the Oklahoma Central will go to Paris and will not touch either Denison or Bonham. Mr. McWillie is also authority for the statement that the Rock Island is not back of the Oklahoma Central and that it is an entirely independent line.

Teachers Will Meet in Shawnee.

Oklahoma City, O. T., July 6.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the teachers' associations of Oklahoma and Indian Territory held in this city, the purpose of which was to select the place and time for holding the regular annual meeting, it was decided to hold the meeting in Shawnee December 26, 27 and 28.

The two associations will meet in joint session and the most important feature of the meeting will be the consolidation of both bodies. An invitation will be extended to Senator Beveridge and Senator Bailey to attend and talk on education. Another meeting of the executive committee will be held on August 15 in this city.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

Licensed to Wed.

The following license to marry have been issued by Deputy Constant since June 27th. Steve Richardson to Patty Walters, Conway; W. S. Patterson to Sally Usery, Oakman; Jim Mullins, of Lula to Emma Daniels, Coalgate; J. T. Elkins to Gera Keltner, Stonewall; Ed Foster to Perri Ellison, Midland; William Howard, of Asher to Maud Fullerton, of Ada; J. F. Anderson to Ella Findley, of Ada; Dan Jordan, to Alice Coleman, Ada; L. D. Onese, of Roff, to Alice Carter, Dolberg; W. E. Williams to Katse Wall, Roff; C. R. Porter to May Price, Ada; Lee Key to Ercy Lewis, Hickory; Geo. Beel to Onase Young, Globe; C. H. Dismukes to Mrs. S. E. Morrison, Konawa; J. C. Heffington, of Floyd, New Mexico, to Cora A. Staggs, Ahlosa; Amosah McClain to Mattie Anderson, Conway; D. M. Echard to Myrtle McBride Konawa.

Rebuked by a "Mammy"

In exclusive New York circles, they are telling how an old colored "mammy" the other day unintentionally administered a rebuke to her mistress, who belongs to an amazing number of clubs.

The family has a mansion in one of the suburbs. The privileged old servant does not altogether approve of some methods of the modern woman.

One day her mistress had a dozen club friends out to luncheon in her home, and the feast was spread on the porch. By and by the hostess heard a lively colloquy between her eldest hopeful, seven years old, and the nurse.

"You just git down outen dat tree," said the nurse. "You want to fall out and kill yourself, do you? Well, you just try it and see what good it'll do you. Your mother, she dat busy right now she won't even hab time to go to your funeral." K. C. Journal.

24 Out of 25.

Pocahontas, Ark., Feb. 17, 1905.

"Ship 5 gross Dr. Mendenhall's Chill and Fever Cure. I have been selling your Chill Cure for seven years and find that 24 out of 25 who once use it will have no other. W. H. Skinner, druggist." Sold by G. M. Ramsey, Drug Co.

Notice.

Know all parties by these presents: That Fred Hutchie is no longer in my employ. All parties are hereby notified not to pay any bills for services as Scavenger presented by him.

90-1t Ed Smith, City Scavenger.

FOR RENT.—Two furnished rooms Mrs. Dr. Shands. 89-3t

WANTED.—A lot of nice plums at the News office. Mrs. M. D. Steiner.

HELP WANTED.

No Energy. No Will Power. No Ambition. Losing Confidence in Self and the Confidence of Friends or Employers.

A State of Health That Needs Prompt Treatment to Ward Off Serious Disease.

Do you notice a large reduction in your vital energy? Are you losing hold on your place in the social world? Is your strength gone, constitution weak, appetite poor, digestion deranged,

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 80 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1906

NUMBER 89

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

GREATEST FOURTH IN HISTORY OF TERRITORIES

Guthrie, Okla., July 4.—Oklahoma held her first Fourth of July celebration today. Other Fourths have been duly observed since the opening of the Territory, but today is the first time that Oklahomans have entered into the festivities of the day with the knowledge that they are now a part of the great union of states, whose independence is commemorated today. The people of the new state entered into the full spirit of the holiday today, and from every section smoke of exploding firecrackers and of booming cannons could be seen rising toward heaven. In a number of cities the Fourth of July celebrations were combined with statehood celebrations, the most notable example being Shawnee, where all statehood demonstrations were put off until the Fourth. In other towns and cities the aspiring politicians got busy and upon the programs may be seen the names of a goodly number of Oklahomans who

would like to be honored with some office under the new state government. In other sections, especially towns in western Oklahoma wild west scenes were re-enacted, stage coach robberies, Indian fights, buffalo hunts and roping contests were the order of the day, and politics and even statehood were temporarily forgotten in the revival of the things that now belong to the past history of Oklahoma. In still other localities the celebrations reverted to the simple programmes, which marked independence day fifty years ago. The reading of the declaration of independence, speaking, horse racing, climbing the greased pole, catching the greased pig and dancing and fireworks in the evening, with lemonade and ice cream everywhere. In a few instances the Fourth was celebrated without the accompaniment of firecrackers or other noise-making devices, but a quiet picnic with devout speaking, where soda pop and all other worldly amusements were barred.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT FOR THE MONTH

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics, department of agriculture, finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on June 25 was 83.3 as compared with 84.6 on May 25, 1906, 77.9 on June 1905; 88.0 at the corresponding date in 1904 and a ten year average of 84.1.

The following table of condition on June 25 of this year with the respective ten year averages shows:

States	June 25, 1906	Ten Years, average
Texas	82	83
Arkansas	86	86
Oklahoma	90	85
Indian Territory	84	87
United States	83.3	84.1

This week's government report indicates a cotton crop of 10,765,000 bales on the following calculation: The average condition of the cotton crop reported by the government at the end of

June for the past fifteen years is 84.7 per cent. The average yield for the past fifteen years is 197 pounds per acre. This week's report shows a condition 1.4 per cent below that average. The indicated yield therefore is 194.25 pounds per acre.

The average this season, as reported by the government, taking into account the admitted over estimate of 2 per cent, is 28,686,000 acres, less the average amount abandoned during the last fifteen years, 3.4 per cent, leaves a net average of 27,710,767,000 acres on which a yield of 194.25 pounds will produce 5,382,500 pounds of lint cotton, which reduced to a net weight of 500 pounds equals 10,765,000 bales.

W. C. T. U. Dinner.

The W. C. T. U. ladies will give a dinner next Saturday in the Breckenridge building on Broadway. Proceeds will go to defray expenses of entertaining Territorial convention, W. C. T. U. next September, at Ada. Price 25 cts.

EACH DISTRICT ASKED TO TAKE ITS OWN CENSUS

Poteau, I. T., July 5.—Judge Clayton, one of the districting committee for Indian Territory, arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and after holding a short term of the Probate court announced that he wanted a meeting of as many of the citizens of the Fourteenth District as could be reached. At night the near-by towns were phoned and a good number from various points were here by 8:30.

Judge Clayton addressed the meeting, stating that the population of the Territory would be about 775,000, which, when divided by 55, the number of districts for the Territory, the population of each district would be about 14,000. In order to properly apportion the Territory he wanted the citizens of each district to select an executive committee to take a census of each township, giving only the total number of inhabitants thereof, and this total to be reported to them within two weeks.

A committee of three was appointed to select eleven committeemen from the Fourteenth Recording District, who were given power to appoint sub-committees for the purpose of taking the census of the district. The convention selected the following executive committeemen: R. L. Redwine, Spiro; P. C. Bolger, Poteau; Henry Cooper, Stigler; C. A. Billingsley, Howe; John

J. Thomas, Talihina; S. T. Phillips, Chant; M. Nelson, Bokoshe; Jno. Robinson, Coalington; Levi Wigginton, Wall; J. J. Riggs, Wister; and O. J. M. Brewer, Heavener.

Judge Clayton went south Wednesday to Talihina, Antlers, Hugo and Garvin, and will from there go over on the Katy, after which he will go through the Chickasaw Nation, organizing these committees. He states that this method will expedite matters so that the districting can be completed and the elections held in November, on the regular election day. The judge says there is no politics in his method, but is the best way he can devise in carrying out the law, which requires his committee to lay off the districts as nearly as may be according to the population, which, on account of the great increase of population since the census of 1900, the census would not benefit them.

The judge admonished the citizens of all parties to nominate men of integrity and capability for the various positions, and by all means to have the constitutional convention make large counties on account of taxation. The citizens' committee will forthwith begin the work of taking the census for this district.

BRYAN CENTRAL FIGURE AT BIG LONDON BANQUET

London, July 4.—William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence Day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil tonight. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some sharp, but good humored raillery and banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Mr. Reid in responding to Sir W. B. Richmond's graceful proposal of his health said with reference to Mr. Bryan:

"At home as a citizen, I have openly and squarely opposed him at every stage of his conspicuous career. I am reasonably sure that when I return home I shall continue to do the same. I believe he tonight is as well satisfied as I am, through my different reasoning, that the country we both love and try to serve, has not been ruined by its gold abroad. As the official representative of the American people without distinction as to party I am glad to welcome him here as a typical American, whose whole life has been lived in the daylight and one whom such a great host of my countrymen have long

trusted and honored."

Mr. Bryan, rising, amid laughter and cheers said:

"The temptation to make a political speech is strong within me. I have not had a chance to do so for ten months. However, I will restrain myself. With reference to the ambassador's remarks on gold, I wish to say that when I see the progress my country has made walking on one leg I wonder what it would have done walking on two legs. It is pleasing to testify that the ambassador not only has fought me but he has done it well. No American rejoices more than I do that he is 3,000 miles from his base. While abroad I have met many good republicans—holding office and I only wish there were enough offices abroad to take all the republicans out of the country."

Chairman W. J. Jones proposed the health of King Edward, and Haywood Greenwood, president of the Canadian society and member of parliament for the city of York proposed the health of President Roosevelt. When they arose to drink the crowd discovered Mrs. Nicholas Longworth in the gallery and cheered and drank her health.

Following the passage between Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan the latter read his formal speech, the subject of which was "The White man's Burden."

OKLAHOMA'S WHEAT CROP IS A RECORD BREAKER

Guthrie, O. T., July 3.—Indications are that the wheat crop of Oklahoma this year is the biggest in its history and that the average yield to the acre will exceed that of any previous year. Secretary McNabb of the territorial board of agriculture estimates that Oklahoma this season will produce 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, although he has received no detailed reports. He has visited the wheat fields of some of the southern counties and he says that he never saw wheat look quite so well. The threshing of the grain has only begun but the meager reports that have thus far come in indicate that the average yield will be about eighteen bushels per acre for the entire territory and that in some sections the yield is from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre.

The season has been ideal for a bumper wheat crop. Hail and heavy winds in scattered sections of the territory have done some damage, but not enough to cut down the average yield materially. There has been plenty of rain throughout the season and other weather

conditions have been favorable.

There is a general complaint over the territory that the prices of wheat is too low and there is a tendency among the farmers to hold their grain for higher prices. In some localities the farmers' unions are taking the matter up and are building grain elevators where the crop may be stored until higher prices can be secured.

Rain in Creek Nation.

Muskogee, I. T., July 4.—This section of the country was visited by a good rain, commencing about nine o'clock and continued until sundown. The crops in the country began to need rain and this puts an excellent season in the ground which insures one of the greatest corn crops ever harvested in the Creek nation. The cotton is also in much better condition, although not as good a stand as last year, but in the end will show up much more cotton.

It will pay you to see Chitwood, the Tailor, for the next few days. 89-4t



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy. We also sell Sangoosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has secured various bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$83,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

AWFUL ORDEAL OF ENTOMBED MINERS

THRILLING STORY OF IMPRISONED FRENCH DIGGERS.

RESCUED AFTER 19 DAYS.

Exist on Stray Crumbs, Wood, Deceased Horse Flesh and Dirty Water—Kept Alive by Courage of Leaders.

Lons, France.—From early morning till dusk on Saturday I was engaged in investigating, inquiring and compiling facts from the survivors who have been through perhaps the most terrible ordeal that human nature has ever undergone, writes a newspaper man in relating the adventures of the miners rescued after 19 days' imprisonment in the coal mines here. Conversations which I have had with the hero Neny, with the equally brave Provost, Sr., with the lad Victor Martin, with Anselme Provost, with Nolmet and with the brave and intelligent Henri Watter enable me to place before your readers what I am convinced is an accurate and absolutely unique diary of these men back from the jaws of death.

First day.—When the explosion occurred Neny, who related his experiences to me in expressive, vivacious language, was working with a foreman named Carlier at the top of the Josephine incline. There was a tremendous, deafening sort of thud, instantly followed by a rush of noxious air and a blinding whirlwind of coal dust. Neny and Carlier thought some cataclysm must have destroyed the entire coal field. The men, headed by the foreman and sustained by Neny's optimism, began to walk down the incline, their lamps still light. At the bottom they met a thick, yellowish fog, and being strongly incommoded by the bad air, retraced their steps. They heard noises of tapping and shouted and then



THEY FEASTED ON THE CARCASS OF A HORSE.

the party led by Carlier met a party of six led by Watter, who had been caught by the explosion and isolated in a cul-de-sac by the roof partly falling in. They had dug a way out. The party now numbered 20. Lamps were still alight and they stopped and fed on bread and meat, which each had brought down in their canvas pouches for the midday collation. They had water in their gourds.

Second day.—Four lamps go out. The men decide to stay where they are, hoping for rescue. Several men occasionally explore the gallery. Miners take it in turns continually to beat signals on the compressed air piping running along the side of the gallery. Seven more lamps go out. Men sit or squat in the narrow gallery, discussing hopes of rescue. Seven more lamps go out. Horror of prospect of utter darkness if not immediately rescued. The men eat the remainder of the bread.

Third day.—Only one lamp flickers, but this soon goes out and all are in utter darkness. Watter and Neny, however, have carefully wound up their watches and by letting them run until one or the other stops, know that twenty-four hours have passed. They immediately try to wind the watches. The men chew wood taken from the bottom part of the timbering; others tear off strips from their canvas food pouches and masticate them.

Fourth day.—Several men are in utter despair and very weak. At the suggestion of Neny, who said, "Let us move if only to stretch our legs," the men groped their way along for many hours, keeping close together, the elders holding the apprentices by the hand. They reach what they think to be the bottom of No. 3 shaft and try to get up the Goya ladders, but these are entirely broken down and the shaft obstructed. They then wander away through the galleries, quenching their thirst from puddles. They have nothing to eat but wood and the remainder of the canvas pouches. The apprentices fall, too weak to continue, but are urged on by the men, who half carry, half push and drag a boy several hundred yards, but are finally obliged to abandon him to be. They reach the level from which Neny's party originally started, stumbling on the way over many corpses. On some of the bodies are small portions of food, which are divided among the group.

Fifth day.—Five men die. Neny and Watter decide to move in two different directions. One party finds the carcass of a horse in a stable and, after making a meal they fill pouches taken from the corpses with strips of meat, oats and carrots found in the stable.

Sixth to twelfth day.—The men have only a hazy recollection of the chronological events during this terrible period. Watter's party progressed for days on hands and knees, frequently burrowing to clear the way through the debris of timber work and fallen earth. At one point they came across a stream of water from a punctured hosepipe and were refreshed immensely. When the oats and meat were finished they chewed wood and canvas again. Neny's party lost the foreman, who had been very weak for two days. Several times the men distinctly heard signals. Once one of Neny's party was sent back to hack slices from the nearest of four or five dead horses they had passed. Neny thinks they must have burrowed and wormed their way through 2,000 yards of earth and debris. At last they heard loud knockings close to them. Their hearts leaped high with joy. The rescuers had at last got through, they said. Arms were pushed forward and voices were heard. "It's my father," young Provost said. The two parties had met. The despair of both was heart-rending. There were now 13 and they decided that come what might they would live or die together.

Twelfth to fourteenth day.—A party grope their way aimlessly about trying hopelessly to find some exit. Occasionally they stop to take a roll call and make sure that all 13 are together. Sometimes all walk, drinking from occasional small puddles and chewing wood, and three or four times in groping against the wall find a stray miner's can or water containing water or a piece of hardened bread.

Fifteenth day.—He is revived by distinctly hearing a dull rumbling which they knew to be the rolling of coal trucks. "The coal field is not destroyed," says Neny. "There is hope."

Sixteenth to nineteenth day.—Neny's courage and inspiring words alone keep men alive. Watter and Provost, the elder, take the youngsters by the hands and stop with them to let them rest. At last on the nineteenth day far away they saw a dim moving light and on coming up to it found a stable guard. The men crowded round the astonished man in the dark. "We have escaped and we want to go up," they said.

At sight of these apparitions the man, who was nailing something to the woodwork, dropped his hammer and ran off in sheer fright to the bottom of No. 2 shaft close by. The lift was there, with Watchman Surmount. "I have met several live corpses who ask to be taken up," cried the frightened man. Presently the men themselves appeared—and you know the rest.

Neny is convinced that there must have been many other parties of miners alive and wandering about for he and his companions frequently heard signals and once the faint distant sound of a human voice.

PATIENT'S ADVENTURE WITH INSANE DENTIST.

Latter Draws Eight Teeth, When Only One Molar Ached, at Point of Revolver.

Paris.—A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy when he was visiting his dentist the other day.

He had been suffering from toothache and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted



THE MADMAN WRENCHED OUT EIGHT TEETH.

out: "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver.

Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I am taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do. You have been very quiet. Half a crown, if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station.

A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

KING IS AGING FAST

EDWARD BELIEVED TO BE NEXT MONARCH TO DIE.

Two-Score Years of High Life Telling on British Ruler—Desperate Fight Being Made with Aid of Doctors.

Washington.—In diplomatic circles here it is common talk that King Edward of England will be the next monarch to vacate his throne at the call of death. He is now fighting desperately, with the help of his doctors, to neutralize the deadening effect of 40 continuous years of high living.

His majesty is aging rapidly. Though he always puts on a smiling face and braces his figure in public, he is unable to keep up appearances for long. His latest lengthy public appearance was at the opening of parliament in February. He drove from Buckingham palace to the house of lords, a distance of about one and one-half miles, had his state robes put on, read a speech of about 1,000 words and then returned to the palace.

The programme was not an arduous one, but Edward was greatly fatigued before the close; his voice grew husky half-way through the speech, and he was almost a limp rag on the drive back to his London residence.

At the slightest ailment his family invariably send for Sir Frederick Treves, the noted doctor, who performed the operation for appendicitis on Edward just before his coronation.

Recently when Edward, while out walking, strained his foot at Windsor, Treves was summoned by special train, though all he could do was to tell the king that the strained nerve, which is always in attendance, had treated the foot correctly. If Edward cuts his finger a hurry call is sent out for Treves, or if he has a slight headache, the doctor has to be summoned.

These precautions are necessary because of the general weakness of the king's health. His system is so full of the results of high living that he



KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND. (General belief is that he will be next monarch to die.)

slightest ailment may develop into his final illness.

The king is on a diet, and he has been strictly limited as to the amount of alcohol and tobacco he can consume. He has been compelled to give up the belief, which he held until recently, that if he spent six weeks every year at Marenbad, taking the water cure, he could do as he pleased the rest of the time. He is now compelled to take the cure every day of his life, by living as abstemiously as any other sick man.

Only a few weeks ago Dr. Ott, who attends Edward during his periodic summer visits to Marenbad, was summoned to Windsor for a consultation with the home doctors. Dr. Ott remained a considerable time at Windsor studying the changes in Edward's condition that have occurred since last summer.

Dr. Ott would not have come to England unless something serious were the matter.

King Edward's knee is giving him considerable trouble. He broke the kneecap when he was prince of Wales, eight years ago, and it did not heal properly.

The king's hair and beard that have been gray for a long time are now turning silvery, and his face is coming to have a drawn expression. His eyes are heavy, and are growing dull, while thick pouches and deep lines are becoming visible under them.

The chief factors in the possibility that Edward will live for a few years longer are his absolute disregard of worry and trouble, and his courage.

This latter characteristic he showed when several years ago Spilido, the anarchist, tried to assassinate him at Brussels. One shot had been fired, point blank, which missed the king, and Spilido was about to shoot again, when Edward, not flinching an inch, exclaimed compassionately, "You poor fool! You poor fool!"

However, there are some ills that all the courage in the world cannot cure, though it may prolong life for a short time.

Fished for Snake Under House. Muskogee, Ind. T.—Jacob Watts, a full-blooded Cherokee, brought a large rattlesnake to the city, and after trying to get rid of it all day failed to find a buyer. He says he captured the snake, which for the past year has been living under his house, by looping a heavy cord and fishing for his snakeship for several days.

Part of Finger in Cigar. Fort Dodge, Ia.—George Loubard, of Memphis, Tenn., while visiting relatives smoking a cigar, and, breaking it open, he discovered a portion of a piece of the nail. It is believed some workman's finger was caught in the machinery and the several portion became accidentally mixed with the filling.

HANDLE MOUNTAIN OF MAIL

Interesting Facts Concerning Gigantic Work Performed by Postal Employees at Chicago.

Chicago.—Two million letters a day, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month, a mountain of mail that every 21 days would fill the space occupied by the Masonic Temple—this is the enormous amount of mail handled at the Chicago post office.

Following are some of the wonderful facts about the amount of mail that passes through the Chicago post office:

There are 2,000,000 letters mailed daily in Chicago, 14,000,000 a week, 60,000,000 a month and so many in a year that a human mind cannot grasp the number.

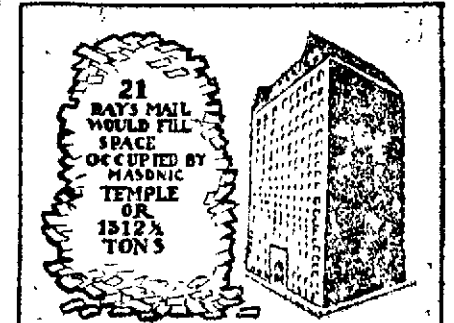
The daily deluge of letters weighs 125,000 pounds, or 437.5 tons a week.

There are 220 tons of other matter to be handled daily, or 1,540 tons a week.

Placed end to end the daily letters would cover 188 1/2 miles.

Placed end to end in four months the outgoing letters would stretch around the world at the equator.

The stamps in the letters would



MAIL HANDLED BY CHICAGO POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

each day reach from one end of the city to the other.

Three hundred and eighty years of time is consumed daily in writing these letters, a startling total of 2,660 years a week, over 14 centuries a year.

And each of these letters that aggregate so wonderful a pile, must be handled many times.

"When a letter is dropped in the window it falls on a carrier," explained Frank H. Galbraith, superintendent of mails, in tracing an envelope, "and is taken to the second floor. It falls on a huge steel table around which are 30 or 40 men. They arrange the letters so that the stamps are all one way."

"A moving belt carries them to a stacker and then into the canceling machines, which handle from 500 to 600 letters a minute."

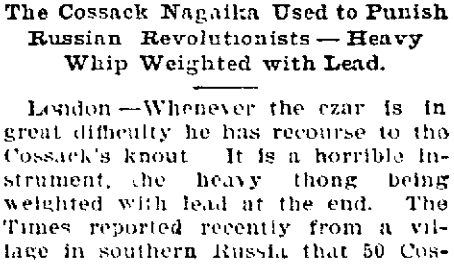
There are 13 machines, all working after four o'clock in the afternoon. From the canceling machines the letters go to the primary separation cases.

"The real expert work then begins. The distributors must know where every town is in the state that he handles, and the time of every mail train and work accordingly. It takes three years of work before a man can really appreciate the demands of this place."

INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.

The Cossack Nagalka Used to Punish Russian Revolutionists—Heavy Whip Weighed with Lead.

London.—Whenever the czar is in great difficulty he has recourse to the Cossack's knout. It is a horrible instrument, the heavy thong being weighted with lead at the end. The Times reported recently from a village in southern Russia that 50 Cos-



THE COSSACK'S KNOT.

sacks and 70 gunners appeared and knouted 18 peasants. One of them died and the schoolmaster became insane. Another telegram describes the flogging of 50 peasants in a Lettish village. Even the schoolmistress, who had taught her pupils revolutionary songs, got 35 strokes, and one revolutionist was nagalked until the bones protruded through the flesh.

Shut 19 Days in a Mine. Hazleton, Pa.—The rescue of a miner in a French operation after an entombment of 25 days recalls the experience of Joseph Metuskey, of this city, better known as "Big Joe," and six other men. They were closed in at the Jeannesville mines for 19 days 15 years ago through the flooding of the workings by the tapping of an unsuspected body of water. "Big Joe" and his companions escaped to a higher chamber, and were perched there until the mine was drained. The flood occurred after the men had eaten their noonday meal, and they had little left in their dinner pails for supper. After the third day they had nothing to subsist on except the poisonous sulphur water. In desperation they chewed the wood from the pillars of the chamber.

Politeness costs nothing. Accordingly it is a cheap and effective equipment for the bunco steerer.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

The self-made man generally has a self-made-up wife.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 50. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

In talking about the many worthless husbands, do the women properly appreciate the few good ones?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures whooping cough, 25c a bottle.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words: "Don't tell."

Delight is never found in flight from duty.

And how helpless he is in the presence of serious illness!

Best in Existence.

"I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lightning Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal so far as my experience goes." G. E. Huntington, Eufaula Ala.

His Great Tact.

At an "at home" a young man came in and made his way to the hostess, greeting her and apologizing for his lateness.

"Awfully glad to see you. Mr. Blank," said the hostess. "So good of you to come. But where is your brother?"

"I am commissioned to tender his regrets. You see we are so busy just now we tossed up to see which would come."

"How nice! Such an original idea! And you won?"

"No," said the young man, absently, "lost."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Saved "The Man With the Hoe."

The celebrated painting by Millet, "The Man With the Hoe," was saved from the Crocker mansion on Nob Hill in San Francisco before the house was destroyed. The butler, says a dispatch to Mr. Crocker in New York, "saved paintings, tapestries and chairs." In the collection of paintings were works by Tennyel, Troyon, Paul Potter, Corot, Monet, Renoir, Puvis de Chavannes, Pissarro and Constable, as well as Millet.

For Thirty Years.

"Inclosed find money order for one dollar, for which please send its worth in Simmons Liver Purifier, put up in tin boxes. I have been using the medicine for thirty years."

Thos. H. Reilly, Jonesville, La.

No comment necessary. Price 25c per box.

Often the kittenish young girl develops into the old cat.

Complexion bad? Tongue coated? Liver deranged? Take Garfield Tea.

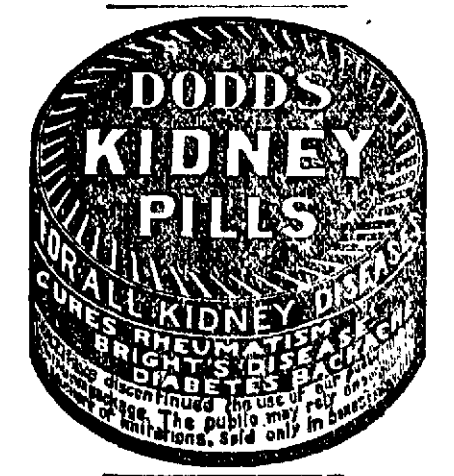
Press Muzzling in India.

The question of the liberty of the press in India has been brought up through the removal of the Statesman, an Anglo-Indian newspaper of Calcutta, from the list of papers supplied with official documents, for having published Lord Curzon's note on the partition of Bengal, which was not issued to the press. The government demands a public apology for the action of the editor, which the proprietors refuse. The Statesman is supported in its action by the Indian press and all the other Anglo-Indian newspapers in India except the Calcutta Englishman.

One of Prexy's Retorts.

Several years ago, President Northrop of the Minnesota State University, was on a trip in the east, and after attending the Yale centennial was present at a banquet over which Chauncey M. Depew presided as toastmaster. Mr. Depew, in calling up President Northrop made a number of very flattering and complimentary remarks and wound up by introducing the president as "the great western cyclone of education."

President Northrop arose, adjusted his glasses with care, and, facing the toastmaster, said: "I suppose I must accept that, coming as it does from such a recognized authority on wind."



Have you a cow that bawls all night because separated from its calf? And do you know that bawling cow is a great nuisance to your neighbor?

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied, the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fixed upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case."

Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conway, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

Where no love is lost no life is found.

When the devil's to pay we get no credit.

Suicides haven't any brains, so how can they blow them out?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALTON, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the inflamed and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

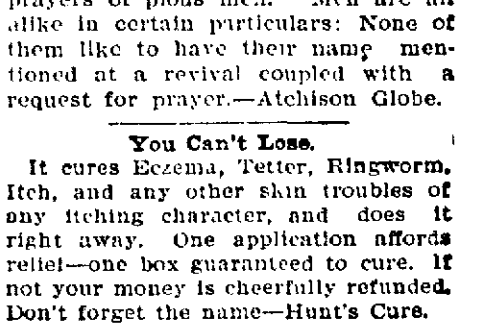
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

At a late revival meeting a number of women asked the evangelist to pray for their husbands. Every husband prayed for will be mad; a man does not enjoy being placarded in a crowd as so wicked that public prayers are necessary for his salvation. And he particularly objects to his wife announcing that he needs the prayers of his pious friends, particularly the prayers of pious men. Men are all alike in certain particulars: None of them like to have their name mentioned at a revival coupled with a request for prayer.—Acheson Globe.

You Can't Lose.

It cures Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, and any other skin troubles of any itching character, and does it right away. One application affords relief—one box guaranteed to cure. If not your money is cheerfully refunded. Don't forget the name—Hunt's Cure.

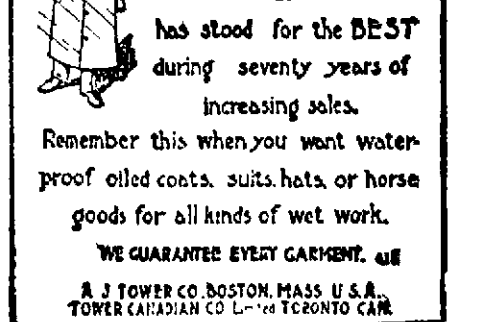
All the world's geniuses are working for the clever man.



Remember this when you want water-proof oiled coats, suits, hats or horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

MIXED FARMING



FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of \$100 a week.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agent—J. S. Crawford, No. 125 W. Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri. (Mention this paper.)

The American National Red Cross Association

Help When Warring Elements Bring Suffering as Well as in Times That Nations War—Practical Business Methods.

How full of meaning the words "Red Cross." They bespeak humanitarianism, those wearing the badge are given right of way wherever emergency calls for quick relief, ready response of medical skill and nurse's aid. We hear the San Franciscans were somewhat irritated that President Roosevelt should have doubted the people of their stricken city would be equal to organization and conduct of relief work, for a moment felt unready to bid welcome to the Red Cross official sent out to take charge of contributions; but the president immediately gave assurance that turning over authority to the Red Cross association was merely intended to fill a gap, an emergency measure, the organization brought to the fore that people might feel their gifts were to be disbursed by experienced hands, by business-like methods. This assurance, and the attitude of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross representative, at once puts matters on an amiable footing, city and Red Cross are to act in harmony.

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the first American Red Cross society, is now well up in years, and some time ago it was thought best that a younger person assume the responsibilities of president. Through a long series of campaigns—beginning with the forest fires in Michigan and end-

organized was seen, more than ever before, in 1904, comparing it with other branches of the International Red Cross. Leaving out of calculation doctors, nurses, hospitals and materials, in the item of funds alone the Italian society reported in that year over \$300,000, the German society over \$900,000, the Austrians over \$1,700,000, the French over \$1,800,000, and the Japanese over \$4,000,000. Ours reported \$1,702! As the Japanese society was largest in material resources, so it was also largest in membership—over 800,000 adherents; our membership was 123! Despite its useful work the American Red Cross was not only poor in funds and members, its affairs had been somewhat loosely conducted. By an act of congress passed a year ago (1904), the American National Red Cross was newly organized. It is now incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia and is brought directly under government supervision. Among other members of the board of incorporators, the charter provides that five are to be chosen from the departments of state, war, navy, treasury and justice. The Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war, navy, treasury and justice. The Red Cross, and Surgeon General William K. van Reypen, U. S. N., retired, is the chairman of the central committee. A disbursing officer of the war



DR. DEVINE, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

ing with the Galveston disaster—Miss Barton had directed the activities of the society in a work of much beneficence, "large sums of money, contributed by the public, were usefully expended, human suffering was alleviated in many widely separated fields, and thousands of people were helped to get on their feet after they had been stricken down by catastrophes of nature or the operations of war."

While by no means minimizing the beneficence of the work done, criticism began to be heard of a lack of business methods in the Red Cross work, chief among the criticisms the declaration of the society's failure to make and publish properly audited statements of receipts and disbursements. During the Spanish war a number of business men in New York, wishing to cooperate with the Red Cross work, offered to give the society all the moneys collected if Miss Barton would allow them to send a representative to Cuba to supervise expenditures and audit accounts. Their proposition was declined, and the business men decided to organize what became known as the New York Red Cross Auxiliary, the organization controlling its own expenditures and at the end publishing a detailed account thereof.

It was at this time the suggestion was made, with all the tact possible, that Miss Barton resign the post she had so long honored and her place be taken by a practical business man. Miss Barton appeared to think favorably of the suggestion at first, but later decided not to retire, obtained a charter from congress and reorganized the society. From now on the public were made aware of serious increase of friction—details need not be entered into, suffice it to say the public rejoiced when discord ceased, a bill was passed incorporating the American National Red Cross association.

An editorial in the Outlook, calling attention to the first annual meeting of the reorganized society, makes this comment of the need there had been for reorganization: "The American Red Cross was organized in 1882. For more than 20 years it has led an active existence. How far short it has come of the objects for which it was

department now audits the accounts." It was a Swiss gentleman, Henri Dunant, who founded the great Red Cross work. A man of wealth, he was traveling with his servant in northern Italy at the time of the dreadful battle of Solferino (June 24, 1859), when 300,000 men faced each other in deadly array, when France bought her victory at the cost of 17,000 men, the killed and wounded Austrians numbered 20,000. The morning after the "glorious victory" the sun rose on a sight of indescribable horrors, ambulances and doctors so few little could be done to relieve the suffering, dead and wounded must be uncared for. M. Dunant was so impressed with the dreadful spectacle he determined to take some step to waken the nations to the need of organized volunteer aid. He traveled from court to court in Europe, and as a result of his efforts a conference was held in Geneva in 1863, the following year the convention was ratified by the high signatory powers; provision made for reforms in the treatment of the injured in battle, for the protection of hospital work, all hospitals to be indicated by a certain flag, a red cross on a white ground. Shortly after the institution of the Red Cross its beneficence was called into play. In the war of 1866 nearly 14,000 wounded Austrians were cared for by the Prussian society of the Red Cross, and in the Franco-Prussian war the Red Cross had 25,000 beds in towns between Dusseldorf and Baden alone. It was while helping on the battlefield in the last named war that Miss Barton, one of the best nurses of our civil war, realized the need for organizing a Red Cross society in America, and on her return home she laid the matter before President Garfield, himself a soldier and cognizant of conditions in time of war. Without undue delay the American Red Cross society was organized. "Even outside the miseries of war, this organization has for its prime object the relief of the suffering. Muskets and cannon may be silent for awhile, but the warring elements, fire, water and wind may cause suffering at any time. With this in view there has been added to the original what is called the American amendment."

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

Look Like Ordinary Express Cars and Are of Superior Speed and Power.

Some idea of what the locomotive of the future will be may be gained from the type lately completed for the use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad by the Westinghouse company. The first of 25 locomotives ordered by that company, reports the Boston Transcript, that within another quarter of a century a steam locomotive in New York will be a sight to cause people to collect in crowds. The new electric locomotive looks like an ordinary express car, with a double trolley connection on the roof of the car. It weighs only 78 tons, but its builders claim that it can pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of 70 miles an hour. A freight train that can bring goods from New York to Boston in three hours will get plenty of business even though the freight rates may be raised. And yet this type of locomotive is only the first of what is sure to be a long line of locomotives, of increased speed and power, and the differences between this and the electric locomotive of the future may be as great as that between Stephenson's "Rocket" and the 200-ton locomotive of the Pennsylvania today.

MAKING RELIEF RATES.

Western Railroads Came to the Aid of Kansas When the Crops Failed.

One of the great grain-producing states of the union is Kansas. Under normal conditions it sends enormous quantities of grain to other states. About four years ago, writes Samuel Spencer, in "Railway Rates and Industrial Progress," in the Century, the weather completely reversed this situation, causing a failure of the corn crop; Kansas had to buy corn for its own consumption from Iowa, Illinois and other favored regions, in order that its cattle might be fed and put upon the market. Low emergency rates were promptly established, and the remarkable spectacle was presented of corn moving west bound in large quantities to Kansas. On another occasion, when the weather went to the other extreme, with the result that the corn crop was unusually large and the price unusually low, Nebraska farmers had to accept a price below the cost of production. To afford relief to those farmers, the Nebraska railroads and their eastern connections made a temporary reduction in rates that gave the farmers 50 per cent. more for their corn.

COULDN'T MAKE THE STOP

Station Agent's Wise Suggestion to an Engineer of Limited Experience.

A. J. Cassatt, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said at his New Year's reception, anent an inexperienced workman:

"That reminds me of a western lad. He got a place on a railroad, became a brakeman then a fireman, and one day, in an emergency, he undertook to run a locomotive."

"He ran the locomotive well enough, but he could not stop with the necessary precision, for this needs practice."

"With one station in particular he had trouble. He ran some 30 yards beyond this station, and then, putting back, he ran as far the other way. He was preparing for a third attempt, when the station agent put his head out of the window and shouted: 'Stay where you are, Jim. We'll shift the station for you!'"

Age of Honesty.

"Will you sell me a ride on your commutation ticket to Lovelystown?" asked the stranger on the suburban train of the regular passenger, whose status is shown by the packages with which he is surrounded.

"Certainly," answered the commuter, "but suppose you sit beside me and chat as though you were a friend of mine going home with me. Slip the change for the ride in my pocket unobtrusively, and it will be all right."

"But I didn't know one had to be so secretive about it."

"Not formerly, but nowadays we never know when some magazine writer may be planning an exposé of the suburban ticket grafting!"—Cleveland Leader.

Latest in Railways.

Hochstaufen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain-side, and will be operated by a balloon. The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power. The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity about 10,000 pounds.

Uncle Ab Again Railroads.

"Talk about gettin' hunk with the railroads! Did you hear how Uncle Ab went down to the track where it said 'Whistle' at the crossin', an' got mad, cause no train come an' him whistlin' hard as he 'cud fer a half hour. He says the railroads oughter be regulated, by heck!"—American Spectator.

IMMUNITY FROM PNEUMONIA

May Be Ensured by Healthy Living and Attention to Sanitary Conditions.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood, but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia: "The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniform, constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence by the seasons, however, is probably not direct that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

FISH ROE IN GREAT DEMAND

Good Prices Offered in France for Important Product of Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

There is now offered to the fishermen of the New England coast a ready and profitable market in France for fish roe, or spawn, an important by-product of the cod, hake and pollack fisheries.

"The sardine fishery a valuable industry of France," says Consul General Mason, "is confined principally to the 150 mile stretch of the Atlantic coast from Lorient to the mouth of the Gironde, the principal mart of the sardine fisherman being at Les Sables d'Olonne. The sardine spawns in deep water and comes about five months of the year to shallow waters along the coast in search of food. The different minute marine growths which form the natural food of the sardine have become depleted, and in order to attract and retain the immense shoals of that fish on the French coast the fishermen have been obliged for years to feed or bait the sardines with some material as similar as possible to their natural food. For this purpose the main recourse of the fisherman has been to the roe or eggs of codfish and mackerel, derived from the fisheries of Norway, pickled in salt brine, packed in wooden barrels and imported to France under the name of roe or codfish and mackerel, dutiable at 16 cents per long ton.

"There are engaged in the French sardine fishery about 2,000 boats, each of which uses under ordinary conditions about 25 barrels of roe during the fishing season of each year. Of this vast quantity about 30,000 barrels per annum have been derived from the Scandinavian fisheries, some from the French cod fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland and a small quantity from the United States. The price, delivered in France, has ranged from \$12 to \$20 per barrel, but this year for some reason the supply from Norway has been abnormally small, and the price has advanced to nearly \$30 per barrel."

Getting Timid.

Assistant—That railroad official wouldn't have pictures of his office taken.

Photographer—Why not?

"Because I told him we couldn't do it by flashlight, and would have to make an exposure."—Baltimore American.

The Eternal Problem.

The Young Man (enthusiastically)—I say who is that beautiful woman here? Do you know her?

The Older One—I don't, though I've been married to her for the last five years!—Bystander.

English Drawing Room and Evening Court

Presentation a Trying Ordeal—Court Dress and Procedure Strictly Regulated—Changes Introduced by King Edward.

The American girl is born to many privileges, and in the light of the present talk about King Edward's first court of the season and the number of American women to be presented, we feel inclined to include among the privileges—though by so doing we may offend vaunting republicanism—that of eligibility to make a bow before their English majesties. A writer in the Canadian Magazine, of issue 1901, remarks: "The United States mother planning eagerly for the social career of her daughter, remembers, perhaps with relief, that all the daughters of the greatest republic are eligible—under favor of their ambassador—whilst British girls are by virtue of lineage or upon marriage."

Among the Americans to be presented this season two young women are conspicuous: Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Ambassador Reid, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of President Roosevelt.

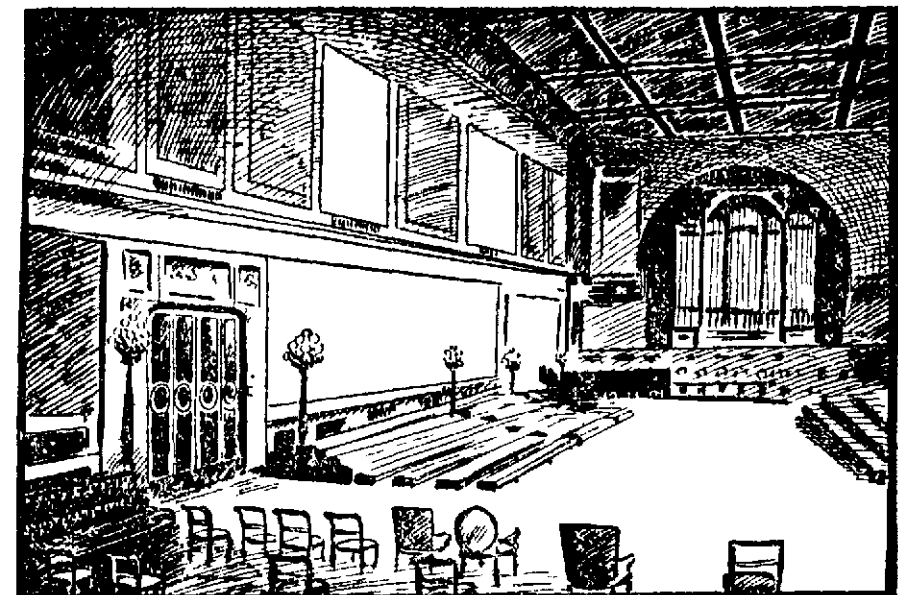
At a drawing-room the matter of costume is not left to individual taste; certain features are strictly regulated. A court train is obligatory, from three and a half to four yards in length, depending from one or both shoulders, so arranged that the wearer upon retiring from the "presence" may carry it over her left arm. A white veil must droop from the hair, and three white feathers stand up; white gloves, shoes and stockings must be worn. The bouquet was once an important part of the toilet, but Queen Alexandra has decided against flowers as taking up too much room.

Court dress for a man consists of black velvet tail coat, decorated with

mamma, who became so fatigued waiting her turn—she did not have the entree and had to come in with the general company—that she fainted and was carried away from the crowd, had to have her dress cut and lie down a couple of hours. It was not possible to get her so much as a drop of tea, as in Victoria's day no refreshments were given. But the rest relieved the girl somewhat, and her Spartan mother decided that, as the drawing-room luckily happened to be a long one and there was yet time, to have her dress repaired and the girl go through the presentation. She did, received the stamp that she "belonged."

At the entrance to the august apartment, the second precious card is delivered up to an attendant, who hands it to the lord chamberlain. This functionary in a loud voice announces the names of debutante and lady presenting. With heart throbbing, a film before the eyes, the awed debutante makes her curtsies and, with what grace she is able, retires. Formerly she had to back out of the room, a very difficult matter with that cumbering long tail, four yards in length. The article in the Canadian Magazine informs us that formerly an attendant equipped with a rod lifted the long train and put it over the lady's left arm; "the debutante should keep her wits about her and have her arm ready to receive the train, as unwary and unfortunate debutantes have before now literally received the trains over their beplumed heads."

For Edward's second court there accompanied the invitations particular directions as to attire, and this advice:



BALL AND CONCERT ROOM.

cut-steel buttons, black silk stockings and buckled shoes, white gloves, cocked hat with a steel buckle. A small sword is also worn.

A presentation at court involves no little fatigue and is assuredly an ordeal. It is by no means easy nowadays for the American—in spite of the eligibility—to get the "favor of the ambassador" and win the coveted cards of invitation. If favored, two cards are received, upon which appear the name of the lady who is to present the debutante and the name of the debutante. Now the question of gown engrosses attention, and at last the fateful day arrives. The start for Buckingham palace is made due early, that the experienced coachman may line up in a good place. There are several entrances to the palace; the garden entrance is reserved for the royalties and their equerries; by Pinello entrance and state entrance the company is admitted; one ingress is sacred to the corps diplomatique and those that hold the entree—wives and daughters of ambassadors and other distinguished foreigners connected with the legations, and wives and daughters of high officials of the court and government. To hold entree means not only the courtesy of a special entrance but also an early presentation.

At the afternoon drawing-room there would be a tedious wait before the palace, the grand ladies at the mercy of the cockney come to look his fill at the show and sharpen his wits a bit. "It is a wit which embraces every phraseology from the sporting slang in which a bechequed coxswain acquaints his 'Arriet with the fact that in his opinion such and such a dowager (indicated by personal description which admits of no doubt as to identity) should be 'scratched because she carries too much weight' to the poetic panegyric which describes a blonde debutante as a 'primrose floatin' in yer pot o' beer, if you loike."

At last the palace gate is open, one leaves one's cloak, delivers one card and makes progress through various apartments, sometimes through a much hindering and heartrending crush wherein chaperon and debutante are separated and it would seem never could be brought together again. But they always get together, somehow or other, in time for the entrance to the ballroom where their majesties of today hold court.

Mme. Waddington, in her charming pictures of a diplomat's wife at the court of St. James, gives us an idea of the wearisomeness of a drawing-room after one has seen the show a number of times, and it also of the ordeal it proves to young girls. She tells of one young English girl, a fragile creature being put through her paces by her

"Ladies who pass the presence at their majesties' court are requested to be kind enough to remember that their trains, which are spread by the pages on entering the throne room, should be kept down until they are picked up and restored to them by the pages who will be in attendance at the exit door for that purpose." To-day, we are told, the debutante "may absolutely trust to the exquisite and ceremonious care which will attend her every footstep on the way from the palace door to their majesties' presence."

Queen Charlotte held evening drawing-rooms. William IV and Adelaide preferred to hold them by day, as did Queen Victoria. King Edward and Queen Alexandra held no drawing-room during the year of mourning for Victoria, and when at last formal announcement was promised of a resumption of the ceremonious function, all were agog to see what changes would be introduced. The following were made: Change from afternoon to evening, an evening court; attendance and presentation by invitation only.

In the old days the company used to faint for bite and sup. In the present rule there is supper, a superbly served affair. Queen Victoria did not care for residence at Buckingham, but Edward and Alexandra reside in the palace, and the kitchens are in practical working order, guests at an evening court sup delicately. Usually by one o'clock the general company has departed, many to make a visit in the wee sma' hours to photographers, who will have flashlight all ready to "take" the wonderful presentation costume; not a few to finish the night at parties given in honor of the presentation occasion. Formerly grand afternoon teas, called peacock or train teas, were the custom—the fair debutantes arrayed in all their glory. Still farther back was a custom which seems to us very English indeed, driving in state in Hyde Park, a public display of costume and fact of court presentation.

In the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria very splendid drawing-rooms were held. But as age and sorrow descended, the queen was wont to retire after receiving the corps diplomatique and the entree people, relegating her duties to Princess Alexandra. It was in 1863 Alexandra held her first drawing-room, at the time a bride of 19. It was a great occasion, for four hours the young princess unwearily bowed and smiled to the throngs; over 2,000 women and several hundred men were present that day. All sang praises to the lovely lady representing the queen, and long remembered the picture made that May day by the princess of Wales in her gown of bridal white looped up with sprays of lilac blossoms.

ELLEN THAYER.

Ada Evening News

OTIS E. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 29, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

LOCAL NEWS

Ada went visiting.
Clifford Harden is reported ill today.
Dr. Hollaway, of Center, was in town today.

A good milk cow for sale. See W. A. Alexander. 89-2t

FOR RENT.—Two furnished rooms Mrs. Dr. Shands. 89-3t

Mrs. W. D. Lowden and children are visiting in town today.

Please Roberts, of Bebee, is in town today.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of Sulphur, are in town today.

Old clothing made new at Chitwood's the Tailor, over Rollow Bld. 89-4t

P. C. Miller, an old Adair, now of Ardmore, is in the city today.

WANTED.—A lot of nice plums at the News office. Mrs. M. D. Steiner.

The injured man at the Ryan camp near town is reported better today.

300 hats to go at half price. Hurry and get your choice. E. L. Steed. 1t

Ben Balderson, the Katy operator, has accepted a position at Oklahoma City.

J. W. Hyatt and son, Allen, and J. P. Dudley, of Jesse, were in town trading today.

Mrs. W. F. Etter left today for Wapanucka where she will visit her father.

L. N. James has an injured hand as a result of celebrating the 14th with his two year old son.

Arrange to eat dinner Saturday with W. C. T. U. ladies at popular price of 25 cents. 89-2t

Senator T. P. Gore, of Lawton, was in town a few hours between trains Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Reed has accepted a position as stenographer for the law firm of McKeown & Galbraith

The County Farmer's Union is in session today. A report of the meeting will appear tomorrow.

Mrs. R. A. Montgomery and little grandson, Earl, are visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Pete Rollow.

Lost. Eyeglasses. Friday, between my office and residence. Will give finder reward. J. M. Doss. 89-2t

Mrs. Henrietta Woodard of Elk City, Okla., is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. N. B. Shands, and aunt, Mrs. Stephenson.

Aldrich and McKeown, East Main street merchants, are installing wagon scales at their place of business.

1,000 pairs of men's, ladies and children's shoes at 50c on the dollar. 1t

E. L. Steed has purchased a stock of gents' furnishings at Vinita, and will close them out at an extremely low price.

Miss Gertrude Case, music teacher, left Tuesday for Chicago where she will spend the summer studying under Sherwood.

Mrs. Dr. A. E. Davenport, of Tishomingo, attended the funeral services of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McKeel's little son Wednesday. She will return this evening.

Miss Alice Long and grand-father J. E. Long left Wednesday for Tyler, Texas. Miss Alice will return to Coalgate in Sept., where she will teach in the public schools.

Ada was practically depopulated Wednesday, the Fourth. Here is where they went: Konawa 180, Roff 100, Shawnee 78, Oklahoma City 34, Stone-wall 15, Coalgate 11, Bird's Mill 22. Half of the balance went to Boggy and the other half to Sandy. The fishing crews report lots of fish and the northern excursionists lots of firewater

Ross Tipton has opened his barber shop next door to the Harris Hotel. The equipment is brand new throughout. Tom Anderson, of Texarkana came in Wednesday and took charge of the shop this morning.

C. J. Moore, member of the district democratic executive committee and chairman of the Roff Democratic club, is in the city attending the meeting of the county Farmer's Union. Mr. Moore is one of our best farmers and best Democrats.

Carney Sells.

G. P. Carney has sold his City Livery to E. S. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is one of Ada's best known citizens and has had considerable experience at the business. He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patrons of former proprietors.

New Paper at Tulsa.

Tulsa, I. T., July 5.—Tulsa is to have a new Democratic paper. It will be a consolidation of the Weekly Times and Weekly Chief, and will be known as the Oklahoma Constitution. It will be owned by a stock company incorporated for \$10,000. J. G. Gallemore, publisher of the Times, will hold the controlling interest and assume the management of the paper.

Recital.

The little Misses Jewell Broadfoot and Katherine Reed gave a musical recital on the Dr. Shands lawn Tuesday evening. The little Misses demonstrated remarkable talent and progress as pianists, and are to be congratulated upon their efforts. It may be truly said that these were the youngest entertainers Ada has ever produced. A good size crowd was present.

Killed in His Yard.

Durant, I. T., July 5.—At Kemp, a small village southwest of Durant, N. C. Dillingham was killed about 9 o'clock Tuesday night in front of his yard with a pistol, one shot being fired, the bullet entering the heart, Dillingham dying instantly.

CLERKS ARE RUSHED.

Officials Busy with Choctaw-Chickasaw Patents.

Muskogee, I. T., July 5.—The land office of the Chickasaw-Choctaw division of the Dawes commission is still rushed to their utmost capacity, and no one in the division is allowed to take a leave, although the employees are entitled to thirty days in the year, and each man is trying with all his might to catch up with his particular work. Up to this time, there has been over 22,000 patents issued and delivered, with only one of them being returned, and this is something remarkable for the reason that all the patents are delivered, by registered mail and the identification etc., is all done by mail. In this way the commission has a receipt for the patent and there is no question that may come up in the future as to the delivery of the patent.

Rob't McKeel.

After a lingering illness death came to little Robert McKeel, Tuesday at 6:15 o'clock at the Oklahoma City Sanitarium. The remains arrived here accompanied by the parents at 8:00 p. m. The funeral service was conducted by A. M. Croxton at the home on 10th street at 2:00 p. m. Wednesday.

Of the relatives that were summoned Mrs. W. O. Cook, and Mrs. A. L. Ashby, of Chism, Mrs. W. T. Ward and Mrs. E. Davenport, of Tishomingo, sisters of Mrs. McKeel, and Will Chisholm, a brother of Mrs. McKeel, of Chism, were present at the funeral. The bereaved parents have the heart felt sympathy of their many friends in the city.

Will Elect Music Teacher.

The school Board has resolved, that at its next meeting, the last Saturday in July, it will elect an official music teacher, whose duty it shall be to furnish music and direct the entertainments and Commencement exercises to be given under the direction of the school.

It is not to be construed that the Board in anywise assumes responsibility for the financial success of the Musical department, but that it is to be sustaining within itself.

It is further agreed that pupils may take their music from any teacher who will move within a certain prescribed distance from the school building the distance to be determined by the superintendent. It is further provided that no pupil shall be dismissed to take more than two lessons each week, and that the hours of dismissal must be suited to the convenience of the superintendent, and further that the Board reserves the right to discontinue this arrangement at any time it may think best.

It is to be hoped that teachers as well as parents and pupils will co-operate with the superintendent to make this new order of things as relates to the musical interest of the town a success.

Should anyone wish to make application for the place herein mentioned, let them file their application with the secretary.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Westcott the Victim.

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 5.—Ruth, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Westcott of this city, while assisting other children in burning rubbish in an alley Tuesday night, sustained burns about her body which resulted in her death a few hours later. The family was preparing to move to St. Louis. Neighbor children were helping the little girl carry rubbish out of the house which they piled in the alley and set fire to. In some unaccountable way the dress of the little one caught fire from the flames, and before it could be extinguished fatal burns had been inflicted.

Ruth was the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Westcott of Ada. They were notified of the tragedy by wire Tuesday night and left on the first train for Oklahoma City. They were very fond of the little girl and we sympathize deeply with them in their sorrow.

The Payton Sisters Tonight.

The Payton Sisters and their big dramatic and vaudeville company arrived in the city this morning and will appear in Mark E. Swan's great play "The Unwritten Law," tonight.

They are a good looking, well dressed crowd of people and judging from reports that preceded them will no doubt give the theatre going people of Ada some of the best plays ever seen here.

They are here for three nights and give a complete change of program each performance.

Enough electric fans have been placed in the Opera House to make it delightfully cool and it will no doubt be filled at each performance. The prices are 25, 35 and 50 cents.

30,000 Club for Ardmore.

Ardmore, I. T., July 5.—A thirty-thousand club has been organized here with the following officers: C. W. Baumbach, president; Richard Lester, vice president and temporary secretary, E. L. Deen. The object of the club is to promote immigration to this section.

INDIAN SCHOOLS BY CONTRACT.

Benedict will Simplify Management of the Institutions.

All boarding schools in the Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Cherokee nations will probably be run on the contract plan next year. Superintendent Benedict will recommend this to the Commissioner of Indian affairs and there is no doubt but that the plan will be adopted.

Heretofore all supplies for these boarding schools, except those in the Choctaw nation and a few in the Chickasaw nation have been purchased by the superintendents and charged to the tribal governments. In the Choctaw nation the contract plan has been in use and has proven very satisfactory.

The plan is to award the contract to the superintendent. This is not only a saving of money but eliminates a great deal of unnecessary "red tape." The tendency of the government, especially in school matters, is to simplify the work.

COURT ON WHEELS.

Officers Deal Summary Justice to Jointists.

Wapanucka, I. T., July 5.—Commissioner Hicks and deputies Dowell, Cassada and Le Fore are now officiating as a traveling court, and they swoop down into the joint-keepers without mercy. The trials are held right in the "booze-shops" and the liquors are destroyed and the "booze-sellers" are either jailed or put under bonds. Hick's traveling court found and destroyed in R. F. Stroud's joint 255 quarts of whiskey. A gambling den was also raided by the court on wheels, and justice was dealt out right and left. The traveling court did considerable bottle smashing in Coalgate, and arrested about six Indian liquor sellers and gamblers. The court will move from our little town to another destroying the contents of joints and arresting the keepers.

BIG SHOW.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The Unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

JUDGE US

by our Soda. It has made hundreds of regular customers for us in the past. No expense has been spared to make it perfect—the most DELICIOUS BEVERAGE that can be produced. Our syrups are from FRESH FRUIT. They are PURE. A menu of one hundred cold drinks and you will like them all.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55.
Ada, - I. T.

Cut off Both Legs.

Vinita, I. T., July 3.—The eastbound Frisco train out of Grove last afternoon struck John P. Welch, two miles east of Grove, and cut both legs off. The doctors put Welch under chloroform for an operation, but he died on the operating table.

This
Space
Belongs
To
JONES & MEADERS
The
Grocery
Men



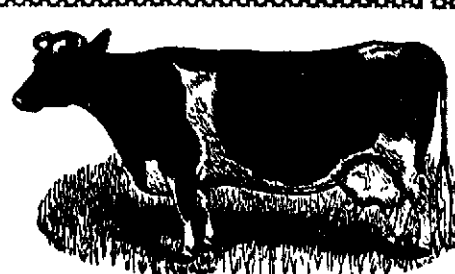
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
C. J. Warren, Optician

A Full Line of May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

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Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
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ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do
Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

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Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big G...
Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crock 6c

1 gal. Milk Pans or 12c

Crocks. Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen.

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

A few mentionings in

TINWARE

Lipped preserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c.

Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japanese bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c.

Potato mashers, 5c.

Butter ladies, 5c.

Butter moulds, 5c.

Vegetable slicers, 10c.

Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c.

Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 30c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen. Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable, 39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20.

Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 10.1 pkgs. for 25c.

K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c.

2 oz. boxes Rag Blueing two boxes 5c.

Giant or Eagle Lye, 4 cans, 25c.

Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c.

Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c.

Tanglefoot sticky fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c.

Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

The Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.